

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

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NO. 98.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

ALMOST A NECESSITY.

What home is complete without a desk? Its convenience and comfort soon pays for the slight investment required. We have put 12 on special sale this week. Come and see them. \$6 buys a curly birch desk with a mirror, \$5.00 an imp. mahogany desk, would be cheap at \$8.50. \$8.50 buys a highly polished, well-made desk, finished in mahogany. There are many others in Oak, Birch, and Birdseye Maple in this sale. If you want a bargain you'd better take a look. It will be worth trouble.

DON'T GO IT BLINDLY

WHEN YOU BUY CARPETS. Remember that the design, the blending of colors, the grouping of figures

and the PRICE are all matters of grave importance.

We have studied these points through a lifetime in the carpet business, and are in addition to our experience, able to give you the benefit of the purchasing power of our Big Store.

WISE BUYERS OF PARIS—

Not one, but—hundreds, have beautified their homes from our Carpet Stock.

ART SQUARES—ALL SIZES—

\$4.50 \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00.

TAPESTRY CARPETS—a special lot,

57c, 65c and 75c.

Six Pieces Royal Velvets, Dark, Rich Colors, High Pile, Splendid Wearing Qualities—85c, \$1.10 and \$1.25.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.
LEXINGTON, KY.

The Dubme Jewelry Company,

Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, O.
Long Distance Telephone, Call 870.

DIAMOND CUTTERS.

All our Diamonds are Carefully selected in the rough, and cut in our Factory by Expert Diamond Cutters. We carry the Largest Stock in the West at the Lowest Prices.

SILVERSMITHS. Our stock of STERLING SILVER TOLLET WARE and WEDDING SILVER is the most complete in the West. A few exclusive patterns of Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks at \$1.00 PER OUNCE.

WATCHES. We are Sole Agents for the Celebrated Patek, Philippe & Co. watches. Our stock in this line includes every grade and make known to the trade, at prices to suit everybody.

STATIONERY. Our Department of Stationery and Engraving is thoroughly up-to-date, and complete in every respect.

Send for our Holiday Shopping List, containing many valuable Suggestions. Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods sent to our Patrons on Selection.

H. S. STOUT'S

LADIES' SUITS

made to order by men Tailors
\$20.00 and upwards.

Fit and satisfaction guaranteed

Remodeling

Now is the time to have the out-of-style sleeves and ripple backs of your last season's

Jackets

Remodeled to conform with this season's styles

Also, refitting cloaks, mantels, sacks, jackets, and all fur garments a specialty.

We have engaged a practical cutter and ladies' tailor from Chicago and have a full line of cloths to select from.

H. S. STOUT, Mgr.

FRANK TUMA,
Ladies' Tailor.

No! it is not claimed that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure CONSUMPTION or ASTHMA in advanced stages, it holds out no such false hopes, but DOES truthfully claim to always give comfort and relief in the very worst cases and in the early stages to effect a cure.

Sold by James Kennedy, Druggist.



PEEBLES' NAME

On a Box of Candy carries with it a guarantee of absolute purity. Money can not buy any higher grade ingredients than are used in its manufacture, and that is why Peebles' Candy is always wholesome.

Agents are supplied daily fresh from the factory, and that is why Peebles' Candy is more delicious than that of others.

Although superior in every way, the prices for Peebles' Candy are no higher than others. Agents for Allegretti & Rubel's delicious Chocolate Creams. A full line may always be found.

The Joseph R. Peebles' Sons Co.
JOSEPH S. PEEBLES, Pres't.
Cincinnati, O.
Established 1840.

The teachings of 60 years experience as to all that is best in the line of Entables, Drinkables and Snackables is summed up in a 60 page price list. Sent free. Write for it.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The 'Burg.

Tom McIntyre is improving.
Mrs. Will Wright is very ill.
Miss Kate Savage is on the sick list.
Mrs. Ada Smith has not been so well this week.

Mrs. John Grimes is much better and babe doing well.

FOR RENT.—Flat of four rooms, to man with small family.
(2t) T. M. PURNELL.

Elder Ringo of Lexington will preach at the Christian church, Sunday.

Ashby Leer and G. W. Bryan were in Cincinnati, this week, on business.

Mr. Claude Neal and wife, of Newport, are guests of relatives near town.

Royce Allen and H. H. Phillips are hunting in Robertson county this week.

Don't forget the entertainment of the cadets on the 16th. Further notice next week.

Useful and ornamental—those handsome chairs at Mock's at prices to suit all pockets.
(1t)

The infant child of John Johnson, of Ruddle Mills, was buried here Thursday.

Mrs. Tom Prather and wife, of Mavlick, have been guests of relatives here this week.

T. P. Wadell killed 1,600 turkeys here this week. Turkeys are now worth seven cents.

FOR SALE.—An Alderney cow, fresh, second calf, good milk.
(1t) T. M. PURNELL.

Henry Letton, of near Miller's Station sold to Jones Weil sixteen head of 1,500-lb. cattle Wednesday. They were extra fat.

Thos. McClintock sold to Wm. Bramlette eight good mules Monday and to Caruthers & Baird, of Lexington, twelve head.

DIED.—Hugh Carlyle, aged 17, died Saturday night at St. Louis, Mo. He was a relative of Mrs. Owens and Mrs. G. W. Bryan.

Mrs. Mary Foster has secured a competent miller and will continue to run the flouring mill here. Flour, meal, ship stuff and bran delivered to any part of town.
(2t)

DIED.—Frank Stoker, aged 34, died Sunday at Geo. Towles' near here. He was a son of the late Harry Stoker, and the remains were buried at the Cheney grave yard.

Thieves entered Wm. Layson's residence Monday night and secured \$10.00 in cash and a Winchester setting on balcony. Thieves also relieved Dr. Huffman of \$3.80 in cash. At John Mock's the thieves were surprised before securing any booty.

DIED.—John C. Hardy, aged 81 years, died Wednesday evening, near Hooktown. He was a bachelor and quite wealthy. He leaves one brother, Ed. Hardy. Burial here to-day at 12 o'clock. Services at residence by Rev. W. S. Grinstead. Pall bearers—T. J. Jones, J. R. Long, E. P. Clarke, J. T. Turley, J. W. Conway, J. H. Arthur.

Mack Grimes' saddle mare ran away with him Tuesday eve, on Main street. Grimes was thrown and badly bruised on the face and shoulder. The mare ran into the wall at Smith & Wadell's drug store and broke her left hind leg and had to be shot. The mare was frightened by boys throwing snow balls at Grimes.

Dr. W. M. Miller has moved into his his office adjoining the opera house. It is a two-story structure of pressed brick with limestone and iron finish, two 15x18 office rooms below, with hard wood finish and plate glass windows, Brussels carpet, numerous pictures and the latest style of furniture. This building is one of the handsomest in the 'Burg and would be a credit to any city in the state.

I have placed all my Fee Bills in the hands of Mr. J. T. Martin for collection, who is authorized to receipt them.

E. T. BEEDING,
304t EX-S.B.C.

FOR SALE.—Walnut bedstead. Apply at THE NEWS office. (1t)

The very best companies compose my agency, which insures against fire, wind and storm. Non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

We keep up with the times and you will find large selected line of Reefers and Boys overcoats at Price & Co's, and at the right price.

WE are the people's friends. We repair your linen and put neck bands on free.
HAGGARD & REED.

Dr. Adair's Dental Parlors.

HAVING recently been several times asked if I was still conducting my dental parlors, I desire to inform the public that I am still at their service and can be found at my office opposite the Court-house. My interest in a bowling alley does not conflict with my practice. See my card in another column.
(10c1t) J. R. ADAIR, D. D. S.

RUDDLES MILLS.

Personals And Other Notes Gathered For The News' Readers.

H. S. Bethards is slightly improved.
L. W. Oliver left Monday for Cincinnati, en route to Texas.

Mr. Charlie Jett is at home after a visit to relatives in Bracken.

Mr. Risk Chowning, of Berry Station, visited friends here last week.

Rev. Wm. Grinstead, of Millersburg, preached here Sunday evening.

Mr. Leslie Moreland is visiting friends at Blue Lick Springs this week.

Mr. Cass Burden, of Cynthiana, is the guest of friends here this week.

Miss Lizzie Snapp was the guest of Miss Rosie Overby of Paris, Monday.

Mr. Jeff Denton and wife, of Georgetown, visited relatives here this week.

BORN.—Last week to the wife of C. B. Rankin, nee Miss Ida Brashear, a son.

Misses Julia Howard, of Paris, and May Howard, of Milford, are the guests of Miss Edie Jett.

Measrs. Tom McConnell and A. E. Cracraft called on lady friends near Colville Sunday evening.

A number of young people of Colville, Shawhan, Headquarters and Cynthiana, attended the dance Friday night given by Mr. John Kane, of this place.

Prof. Salem E. Parker, of Buffalo, N. Y., organized a singing school here Tuesday night, and is now conducting a class each evening at the Methodist church. His lessons are very beneficial and every one should take advantage of this opportunity to learn vocal music. Prof. Parker closed a large school Monday night at Millersburg.

If your Boys from 3 to 15 years old, need a good all wool knee pants suit, which is sewed with silk, call at Price & Co's, where you will save money.

Don't wait until the last minute to purchase your presents, but go to J. T. Hinton's now where you can find something to suit everybody. (1t)

Always ask for Paris Milling Co's Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable, prompt paying companies—non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes (1c, 2c, 5c, 10c) large size 50c and \$1.00. W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky. (Jan-1m)

Tornadoes And Cyclones.

LOOKOUT, these windstorms will sweep your farm property off the face of the earth, and you will lose it all unless you have a policy in the old and tried Glen Falls of New York—\$1,000 insurance for five years will only cost you \$10. Tobacco barns a specialty. (9aov-1f) T. PORTER SMITH, Agent.

FOR RENT—A six-room residence on High Street, adjoining the Dan Turney residence. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. T. HINTON.

Use Paris Milling Co's Purity flour—for sale by all grocers. Ask for it. Take no other.

EXAMINE those comforts at J. T. Hinton's. (1t)

Wanted to Buy

300,000 bushels of wheat. I will pay the highest market price in cash; or I will furnish sacks and store your wheat in an elevator and buy your wheat when you are ready to sell at the highest market price. Those who hold wheat last year made big money. Store your wheat and get the profit.

E. O. FRETWELL, Agent,
(5July-4t) Paris, Ky.

NOTICE.

The following farms have been posted and we hereby warn all hunters that if they are caught on any of the lands of the undersigned they will be indicted for trespassing.

MATT. HOWARD,
J. M. HUGHES,
J. MILLER WARD,
J. Q. WARD,
JOHN B. KENNEDY,
CATESBY WOODFORD,
J. M. HALL,
ROBT. H. FERGUSON,
JAS. E. CLAY,
BARNETT BROS.

For Rent.

The store room occupied by C. Grosche is for rent. Possession given January 1st, 1899. Apply to GEO. RASSENPOSS.

Cor. Main & Mill, Lexington, Ky.

The Corner for Best Shoes, Newest Shapes and Lowest Prices.

"NONE BETTER"

The Krippendorf, Dittman & Co's (London)

A TO E. 2* TO 8.

LADIES LOOK LOVELY

in the beautiful toes and heel and perfect fit of our Krippendorf-Dittman Co's make, Goodyear welts—turns—McKay's. Prices on bottom of each pair—\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4 and \$5.

Exclusive styles of machine and McKay sewed at 95c, \$1.25 and \$1.50, in cloth and kid tops, both heel and spring heel, size 3 to 8; D and E; New English toes—patent and kid tip. "See 'Em in our Windows."

"BEST ON EARTH."

Hanan & Son's

A TO E. 5 TO 11 \$5.00.

We want to sell you more shoes than we have sold you.

We want to save you more money by selling you our conscientious dependable stylish men's Shoes in all colors of leathers and newest shapes of toes. Prices on bottom of each pair, \$1.40, \$1.90, \$2.40, \$2.90.

THE "LEGAL" at \$3.50—warranted in every way.
"See 'Em in Windows."

Williams Hoyt & Co's

INFANTS—Sizes 0 to 5, including fat ankle and broad toes—25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 85c and \$1.

WILLIAMS & HOYT'S.

MISSSES—New round toes, kid and patent leather tip—cloth or kid top—Dongolas, Kangaroo, Pebble Grain, Glove Kid and Calf Skin, Lace and Button, Turns, Goodyear welts, and McKay's.

Sizes 5 to 8: 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 95c, \$1.25 and \$1.40.

Sizes 8½ to 11—50c, 65c, 95c, \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.90.

Sizes—11½ to 2—75c, 95c, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.90, and \$2.40.

MUNDEL'S AND USCHER'S.

BOYS—In Calf, Groin, Box Calf, Tans and Vici Kid, Newest toes, Standard Screw, McKay's and Goodyear welts.

Sizes—8 to 13½, spring heel—75c, 95c, \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.90.

Sizes 12 to 2, heels—75c, 95c, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.90, \$2.40.

Sizes 2½ to 5½—\$5c, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.90, \$2.40 and \$2.90.

ALL THIS SEASON'S STYLES AND BEST MAKES.

RELIABLE SHOES AT RELIABLE PRICES.

Exclusive prices and styles in extra High Cut men's Shoes from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Largest stock of OOTS—men's Grain and Full Crock Kick—Sewed and Pegged—\$1.50 to 5.00.

Agents for BUELL'S "BOOTEES," men's Strong Working Shoes, Pegged or screwed—Sizes 6 to 13; 75c to 1.50.

ADLER'S One Price Cash Marked In PLAIN FIGURES.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS.

"Bring this, and ask for prices and Shoes as advertised."

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is very prevalent. It generally begins with a common cold, attended with cough, hoarseness, soreness of the lungs, tightness of the chest and difficulty in breathing. If not cured, it becomes dangerous—thousands die from bronchitis annually. Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for this disease; it relieves the cough at once, eases expectoration, and cures in a few days.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will promptly cure Bronchitis. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

GEO. W. DAVIS,

—DEALER IN—

Furniture, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Mattresses, Etc.

Special attention given to Undertaking and Repairing.

MAIN STREET. PARIS, KY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

NO GAS. NO COCAINE.

A simple application to the gums used only by me, and acknowledged by the public to be the best and easiest, and absolutely free from any after effects. Catastrophic treatment for painless filling

Set of teeth.....\$8.00.
Upper and lower.....15.00.
Silver fillings.....50 cts up.
Gold fillings.....1.00 up.
Gold crowns.....5.00.
Painless extraction.....50 cts.

J. R. ADAIR, D. D. S.,

321 Main St., Paris, Ky.,
(opp. Court-house.)

Hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.
Telephone 79.

THE RIGHT SHOES

To stand the hardships that Shoes are subjected to these Winter days. Shoes that are made of the right materials, made right and sold right.

Ladies' Shoes

\$1.00 to \$3.50.

You can buy them.

You WILL buy them if you will only come in and look at the goods.

Clay's Shoe Store,

Cor. 4th & Main, Paris, Ky.

Wheat Sacks

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Wheat stored on reasonable terms, and highest market price paid for Wheat. Call on us at Paris Milling Co's office.

B. M. RENICK & CO.

P. S.—Farmers would do well to store their wheat near home.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty five cents at all good druggists.

HAWAIIAN ISLES

McKinley Transmits to Congress Report of the Commission.

The Text of the Principal Bill Drawn Up by Them—It Is Thought It Will Best Promote the Interests of the People on the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The president Tuesday transmitted to congress the report of the Hawaiian commission, consisting of Senators Cullum and Morgan, representative Hitt, President Dole and Justice Frear, of Hawaii, together with the text of bills drawn by the commission for the government of the islands as a portion of the United States. The preliminary portion of the report is mainly descriptive of the Hawaiian islands, the inhabitants, the existing institutions, the public domain, productions, climate, harbors and shipping facilities, and various conditions of general interest. The remaining portion is mainly devoted to a discussion of the legislation proposed by the commission, giving in the appendix the various reports of sub-committees and copies of the bills suggested.

Three bills are formulated for the consideration of congress. The first and principal one outlines a general plan of government, and the other two deal with subordinate questions. Of the main bill the commissioners express the opinion that it will prove to be "such a measure for the government of the Hawaiian islands as will best promote the interests of their people at the same time that it promotes the interests and maintains the sovereignty of the people of the United States."

It provides for the erection of the islands into a territory of the United States, to be styled the Territory of Hawaii. The bill contains provisions for the government of the territory, giving it executive, legislative and judicial officers. A governor, secretary of the territory, a United States district judge, a United States district attorney and a United States marshal are to be appointed by the president, and an internal revenue district and a customs district are created. The offices of president, minister of foreign affairs, finance, public instruction, auditor general, deputy auditor general, surveyor general and marshal are abolished. The officers of the territory under the new regime are an attorney general, with similar powers and duties as now possessed by the attorney general of the republic of Hawaii, with a few exceptions, a treasurer with similar powers and duties to the present minister of finance, and such powers and duties regarding licenses, corporations and companies and partnerships and registration of prints, labels, and trade marks as are now possessed by the minister of the interior, except as changed, also a superintendent of public works, a superintendent of public instruction, an auditor and a deputy auditor, a surveyor with the powers and duties of a surveyor general, and a chief sheriff to succeed to the duties of marshal of the republic, all to be appointed by the governor.

Provision is made for a legislature to consist of two houses, a senate, to consist of 15 members, as at present, and a house of representatives, consisting of 30 members, double the membership of the house under the Hawaiian republic. The members are to be elected at a general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1899, and biennial thereafter. The supreme court is to be the sole judge of the legality of election to a seat in either house in case of contest. No member of the legislature is to be eligible for appointment or election to any office of the territory, and no officer or employee, notary public or agent of the territory is to be eligible to election as a legislator. There is also a provision that no person who, having been entitled to qualify and vote prior to October, 1897, and since July, 1894, failed to register as such voter, shall have a vote, unless he shall take an oath to support the constitution of the United States. The sessions of the legislature are limited to 60 days in duration, and each member is allowed \$400 as salary and 10 cents a mile for traveling expenses.

A senator is required to be a male citizen of the United States, 30 years of age, to have resided in the territory three years, be the owner in his own right of \$2,000 worth of property, or to have during the preceding year received \$1,000 income. Representatives must be 25 years old, male citizens, must have lived three years in Hawaii, and must either own \$500 worth of property or have an income of \$250 a year. Voters for representative are required to be male citizens, 21 years old, and of one year's residence in the territory, to have registered, and to have paid all taxes due the government, and to be "able, understandingly, to speak, read and write the English or Hawaiian language." To be qualified to vote for senators, a person must possess all the qualifications and be subject to all the conditions required for voters for representatives, and, in addition, own in his own right real property worth \$1,000, upon which valuation legal taxes shall have been paid for the year preceding that in which he offers to register, or shall have actually received a money income of not less than \$500 during the previous year.

Five registration districts are provided and the governor of the territory is authorized to appoint registration boards with the advice of the senate.

The bill also provides for the election of a delegate to the house of representatives in congress by the voters qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature, this delegate to possess the same powers and privileges now accorded to other delegates in congress.

The governor is to appoint a chief justice and two associate justices of the supreme court, the judges of the circuit court, the members of the board of health, commissioners of public instruction, prison inspectors, boards of registration, inspectors of election and other public boards that may be created by law, and all officers whose salaries exceed \$2,000 per annum.

Other provisions of the bill are as follows: The governor is to possess the veto power, but his veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the legislature.

The legislature is authorized to create town, city and county municipalities.

Foreign goods and articles imported into the islands after July 7, 1898, if afterwards brought into the United States to pay the same duties charged upon like articles when imported from any foreign country.

The existing laws of Hawaii, not inconsistent with the constitution and the laws of the United States, or this act, continue in force subject to repeal or amendment by the legislature of Hawaii or by congress.

Troops Massacred.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The British foreign office has received news that Lieuts. Keating and Gale and 12 native soldiers were massacred in October last, while parleying with tribesmen of the Niger territory, between Jobba and Ilo.

Explosion on a Hospital Ship.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—An explosion occurred Tuesday on the marine hospital ship, Bay State, lying at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. Robert Twist was killed and 16 seriously injured.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The London Papers Make Comments on McKinley's Second State Paper to Congress.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Daily Chronicle pays a tribute to the "sober, sound common sense and straightforward language" of the message, pointing out that President McKinley's references to the military occupation of Cuba virtually outline a policy "precisely the same as that of Great Britain in Egypt and likely to have the same effect."

Commenting upon "the president's surprising language concerning the Nicaragua canal, which utterly ignores British treaty rights," the Daily Chronicle says that "this matter will arise ere long in a more acute form."

The editorial highly approves Mr. McKinley's reference to China and Great Britain.

The Standard says: "Few could have foretold that the war would work so rapid and drastic a change. How absolute the metamorphosis is may best be gathered from a comparison with previous messages. It is not rash to predict that the United States will advance in the path upon which their feet are now firmly set."

The Standard construes Mr. McKinley's reference to China as "a declaration that had the 'open door' been closed or obstructed America would have interfered actively."

THE LATE WAR QUESTIONS.

An Early Debate Expected in the House in Connection With the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—An early debate on war questions is expected in the house of representatives in connection with the deficiency appropriation bill, which is devoted exclusively to items for the army and navy. The bill was practically completed Monday and will be finally passed on in committee Tuesday and then presented to the house. Chairman Cannon, of the appropriation committee, said Monday that he hoped to begin consideration of the bill on Wednesday or Thursday, and to pass it before the end of the week. He hardly thought there would be any general opening up of war questions just now, although if the debate ran into such channels he thought it might be as welcome now as any time.

A MEDAL FOR HELEN GOULD.

Congress May Reward the Rich New York Woman for Her Benevolence During the American-Spanish War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, Monday introduced in the house, through Representative Stallings, a resolution providing that in "recognition of the patriotic devotion and bounteous benevolence of Miss Helen Miller Gould to the soldiers of the army of the United States during the war with Spain, the thanks of congress are hereby tendered her and congress hereby authorizes and directs that a gold medal with appropriate designs be prepared by the director of the mint, and that said medal be presented to her by the president of the United States at such time and in such manner as he may determine."

TONS OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Explosion in the Hudson Powder Co.'s Works—Superintendent and Four Chinamen Killed.

PRINOLE, Cal., Dec. 6.—The nitro-glycerine house of the Hudson Powder Co. blew up at 3:30 Monday afternoon, killing Superintendent Charles Kennedy and four Chinese, the only workmen in the building at the time. The explosion was a terrific one, four tons of nitro-glycerine being blown up, completely demolishing the building.

The same house was badly damaged by the explosion six weeks ago and two Chinese were killed. Superintendent Kennedy was superintending some mixing when the explosion of Monday afternoon occurred. It is probable that the cause of the explosion will never be known, as no one who was in the building escaped death.

Took Strychnine.

LEBANON, Pa., Dec. 6.—Harry S. Irvine, of Glen Rock, York county, Pa., a preparatory student at Albright college, Myerstown, this county, and a son of Rev. A. S. Irvine, presiding elder of the Baltimore district of the United Evangelical church, committed suicide Monday by taking strychnine. The cause of the suicide is not known.

Grant C. Gillett in Mexico.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Dec. 6.—Grant C. Gillett, the missing Kansas cattle plunger, whose sudden disappearance startled the financial world, arrived in Chihuahua on November 23 and left on the morning of the 24th for Durango, where it is stated that he deposited a large sum of money in the bank.

Gen. Maximo Gomez.

HAVANA, Dec. 6.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces, has ordered that apartments be prepared for him at his residence in Guanabacoa, now occupied by his niece. The general will come here after the completion of the evacuation.

Sails for Pinar del Rio.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 6.—The transport Minnewaska, with the 202d New York on board, sailed at noon Monday for Pinar del Rio.

PEACE TREATY.

Main Questions Settled by the American and Spanish Commissioners.

So Complete Are the Details of the Evacuation of the Philippines Stipulated That an Evacuation Commission Will Be Unnecessary.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The peace of Paris is practically an accomplished fact. Tuesday's session disposed of the essential features of the treaty, which will be embodied in the following eight articles:

First—The customary preface of treaties in the nature of an expression of amnesty and of hope for perpetual peace.

Second—The relinquishment by Spain of her sovereignty over Cuba.

Third—The withdrawal of the Spanish troops.

Fourth—The relinquishment by Spain of her sovereignty over Porto Rico.

Fifth—Spain's cession of the Philippine islands.

Sixth—The withdrawal of the Spanish troops there.

Seventh—Payment by the United States of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines.

Eighth—The provision for the "open door" commercial policy in the Philippines.

The rough draft of the treaty which may be considerably changed, covers the proposals. It makes a long document, which Senator Cushman K. Davis, of the United States peace commission, says will be found to be one of the most interesting papers in its character ever written. So completely are the details of the evacuation of the Philippines stipulated that a commission such as arranged for the Spanish withdrawal from the West Indies will be unnecessary.

Among the questions not yet settled, however, are the coaling station and religious freedom in the Carolines, the Spanish commission not having replied to the American offer. The Americans have agreed to transport the Spanish prisoners home, including the garrison and sailors at Manila, captured by Adm. Dewey and Gen. Merritt, as well as the soldiers and civilians held by the Filipinos, whose return the Americans have guaranteed.

As compensation, Spain promises to liberate all Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine political prisoners. Spanish soldiers electing to remain in the colonies may do so, but it is more a matter of economy for the Americans to return the others, as they must be fed as long as they are kept and Spain is unable to bear the expense of the repatriation.

Also the Americans have rejected Spain's request for free shipping for ten years in Cuban and Porto Rican waters, they having given the Spanish commissioners such poor consolation as the latter may derive from the permission to reapply when the diplomatic relations have been renewed for shipping concessions under the reciprocity scheme of the Dingley law, for which Senator Dupuy DeLome was negotiating in Washington when the war broke out. There are still under discussion eight secondary subjects which the Spanish commissioners broached last week, including the status of patents and copyrights. The American commissioners Tuesday handed to Senator Montero Rios a written reply covering these questions. There will probably be no joint session Wednesday, as the Spaniards desire time to consider this document.

MAIL MATTER FOR THE ARMY

Postmaster General Smith Directs How Letters to Sailors and Soldiers in the Colonies Shall Be Addressed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Postmaster General Emory Smith has issued an order directing that all mail matter sent to the United States by persons connected with the United States forces at or near Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii or the Philippine islands, in order to obtain the privilege of domestic postal rates must be indorsed "soldier's letter," sailor's letter, "marine's letter," or other designation of branch of service, and be signed thereunder with his name and official designation by some one of his commanders.

Resolutions Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, Tuesday offered a resolution directing the committee on naval affairs to inquire into the merits and advantages of the use of the pneumatic system on board ships of the navy. Senator Morgan introduced a joint resolution providing for the erection of a monument to the late Rr. Adm. Daniel Ammen.

Four Killed While Removing a Harbor Mine.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Four men were killed and several seriously injured at Fort Independence, on Castle island, in Boston harbor, Tuesday afternoon by the explosion of a mine which had been removed from the channel by a diver.

Mrs. Gridley's Pension.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The widow of Capt. Charles Gridley, of the Olympia, is to get a pension of \$30 a month. The papers are now being prepared in the pension bureau.

SPIRITED DEBATE IN SENATE

Senator Hoar Objects to the Practice of Appointing Senators on Commissions—Should Not Hold Two Offices.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The senate had a long debate in executive session Wednesday upon the subject of confirmation of the Hawaiian commissioners. The debate was started by Senator Hoar, who made a vigorous protest against the practice of appointing senators upon such a commission. He said these senators were when appointed acting under the direction of and became the duly authorized agents of the president to carry out his ideas and wishes. What became of their functions as senators, he asked, when the report they make, as in the case of the Hawaiian commission, came before the senate, a co-ordinate branch of the government? In the case of the joint high commission now negotiating a treaty with Great Britain, and the peace commission now in Paris, there were the same objections, but applied with greater force. Senators should hold aloof from such positions because their acts as commissioners were to be passed upon by themselves as senators, a very reprehensible practice in the opinion of Mr. Hoar. He intimated that senators acting for the president as a commission, which, when dealing with a foreign country, had to act as a body, might be placed in the position of supporting a cause which they as senators would reject.

The method of appointing senators on commissions was defended by Senators Morgan and Platt, of Connecticut, who claim there was nothing inconsistent in so doing. The debate then became somewhat general, and the constitutional prerogatives of the president and the rights of the senate were discussed at length upon the legal and technical phase of the subject.

Other speakers in the controversy were Senators Chandler and Bacon in opposition to the too free exercise by the president of the power of appointing senators to other positions. They pointed out that there was a law on the statute books inhibiting citizens from holding two offices with pay at the same time and insisted that such appointments were contrary to the spirit of American institutions.

Senator Aldrich was among those who contended for the right of the president to call into the service of the country the talents of senators and members of congress in other lines than those in which their offices indicated. The contention on this side was to the effect that the practice was an old one, and they cited a supreme court decision to show that two offices might be occupied by the same person in cases where the services did not conflict.

After two and a half hours of discussion the question was referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to investigate and report upon the nomination of the commissioners.

WITH IMPOSING CEREMONIES

The Four Statues on the Confederate Soldiers Monument on Capitol Hill, Montgomery, Ala., Unveiled.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 8.—The four statues on the Confederate soldiers monument on Capitol Hill were unveiled Wednesday. They represent infantry, cavalry, artillery and navy. Imposing ceremonies were had. Addresses were made by ex-Gov. Thomas G. Jones, as orator of the day; ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, for the navy; J. M. Falkner, for the cavalry; J. W. A. Sanford, infantry, and Benjamin Screws, artillery. The 13 confederate states were represented by 13 young ladies, and the four branches of the service by four young ladies. The statues are impersonal and represent privates in the various arms of the service. There was an immense attendance, as excursion trains came in from all parts of the state.

Oscar Gardner Acquitted.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 8.—Oscar Gardner was Wednesday acquitted by a jury on the charge of prize fighting. On April 7 last he engaged in a glove contest with George Stout, during which the latter fell or was knocked down, his head striking the floor and injuring Stout so that he died. An attempt was made to indict Gardner for manslaughter, but unsuccessfully, the grand jury returning an indictment for prize fighting.

Howard Gould Forgiven.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—It is officially announced that the Gould heirs have forgiven Howard Gould for marrying Miss Katherine Clemens, the actress. Howard will therefore receive as his share of the estate \$10,000,000.

Lives Lost in a Hotel Fire.

WADEKA, Minn., Dec. 8.—The Central house has burned and two men have lost their lives, while all the guests in one wing were obliged to escape through the windows.

Lieut. Hobson to Be Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Naval constructor Hobson has chosen service with the line of the navy in preference to the staff, and will in a few days be promoted to the rank of lieutenant commander as an evidence of the navy department's appreciation of his services at Santiago.

T. I. do Butchers Combine.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 8.—Toledo butchers have combined and threaten to boycott all meat houses which do a retail trade.

REFORMS IN PORTO RICO.

Municipal Officers to Be Elected, and American Policemen to Be Introduced in the Different Towns.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Dec. 8.—Gen. Guy V. Henry, the new governor of the military department of Porto Rico, is beginning energetically. He intends to hold elections of mayors and councilmen in every town, and if necessary to secure fairness, the elections will be under military supervision.

He will appoint a commission to compel the local courts to bring to trial and punish persons now in detention on charges of incendiarism and assault. This measure will be actively pushed. Another proposal of Gen. Henry is to send his representatives to the various mayors to gain their co-operation in his plan for installing several American policemen in every town.

Capt. Lemly, of the 7th artillery, has been detailed to visit the schools, with a view of installing American teachers. Gen. Henry holds the resignations of the members of the insular cabinet to act upon as he sees fit. His policy will be to generalize responsibility among the subordinates and to break up the centralization of power in the cabinet. The 18 army posts have been grouped under three main heads and eventually the same course will be pursued with regard to the mayors of the insignificant towns, thus eliminating unnecessary civil expenditure and fixing the responsibility of these minor officials to the mayor of the nearest important place.

Orders have been issued demanding a thorough patrol of the country and directing the patrol officers to work in conjunction with the mayors to bring offenders to trial. Soldiers are no longer to be allowed to obtain exchange at the custom house at 200 per cent, and measures are to be taken to keep the bootleggers under proper control. Porto Ricans here are favorably impressed by Gen. Henry's activity in these directions.

The German training ship Moltke arrived here Wednesday. Salutes and official visits were promptly exchanged.

EX-BANK PRESIDENT MARSH.

Former Fugitive From Justice Pleads Guilty in Court—Cashier Steele Also Arraigned Before the Bar.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—In the United States district court Wednesday, Gideon W. Marsh pleaded guilty and was remanded by Judge Butler for sentence on Tuesday next. Marsh was the fugitive bank president, who returned on the promise that mercy would be shown to him.

Marsh was president of the Keystone national bank, when it failed in 1891. He disappeared in May of that year, forfeiting his bond of \$20,000. He remained a fugitive from justice until last month, when he suddenly returned and surrendered. It was believed that Marsh would make some sort of confession, but he did not do so.

William Steele, former cashier of the Chestnut Street national bank, was also arraigned Wednesday. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of aiding and abetting the late William M. Singler in misusing the bank's funds.

TELEPHONE LINE IN MANILA.

Pittsburgh Firm Receives an Order From a Spanish Company, Anxious for American Progression.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 8.—The Pittsburgh reduction Co. has just received an order for a new telegraph and telephone line to be erected in Manila, in the Philippine islands. The order came through Seale & Co., of Yokohama, the Japanese agents of the company, and is for a Spanish company that is anxious to take advantage of the progressiveness of American rule. It is understood, however, that all future lines will be built and maintained by the government. The line will be built through the city of Manila, proper, and will connect Cavite. The shipment will be made direct to Manila and will be the first from Pittsburgh since Dewey crushed the Spanish power.

OUR TROOPS ARE IN DANGER.

Terrible Sanitary Conditions in Havana Portured by Officers—The Death Rate in the City is Very High.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Advices received by the war department give a terrible picture of the sanitary conditions in Havana. The death rate is higher for the last month than for any preceding period of 12 months, the months of the war not included.

Emphasis is placed on the danger to the United States troops, who will be landed soon, but it is said that the camps outside of Havana have been well selected. It is feared that any troops quartered in Havana will soon be in great peril.

Daugherty Denies It.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 8.—Harry Daugherty says there is nothing in John Malloy's statement that he is a candidate for United States judge in Porto Rico. He says he would not live in Porto Rico for three judgeships. He denied that he is a candidate for anything at present.

Whipping-Post for Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 8.—State Senator Walcott, if re-elected to the Ohio legislature, promises to introduce a whipping-post bill.

Make it a Point

To Get the Best Every Time, When You Buy Medicine.

Health is too valuable to be trifled with. Do not experiment. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have the best medicine money can buy—the medicine that cures when all others fail. You have every reason to expect it will do for you what it has done for others. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price 21.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic.

A MONOMANIACAL WITNESS.

His Peculiar Phase of Lunacy Was Developed During a Trial in Court.

"That calls to mind a queer experience of my own," said a lawyer who had listened to the story. "Some years ago I defended a fellow for murder in a little southern town, and the worst witness we had against us was an old German who was a stackbuilder by trade. A stack, by the way, is merely another name for a big chimney. The old fellow was perfectly honest, and gave his evidence in such a clear, straightforward manner that I felt my client was doomed unless I could think of some way to break him down. While I was cudgeling my brains a friend whispered to me to ask him how high he could build a stack. 'What do you mean?' I asked, in surprise. 'Never mind,' said my friend, 'just slip in that question and see.' So at the tail end of the cross-examination I paused, as if struck by an afterthought, and said: 'You are a stackbuilder, I believe?' 'Yes, sir,' replied the witness. 'Well, sir,' I continued, 'about how high could you build?' I never got any further. A swift, inscrutable change flashed over the German's face, and he rose excitedly from his chair. 'As high as der sky!' he roared. 'So high dose angels come around it like birds!' In five seconds he was raving. You see, the man was a monomaniac—sane on every subject but one, and my friend happened to know his weak spot. It is hardly necessary to say that his evidence in regard to the homicide was promptly ruled out by the judge, and as there was no other witness of importance my man was cleared. The rascal should have been hanged, and would have been but for the lucky reference to the stack."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Expert and Able to Speak Intelligently.

Expert Stephen Little, who has just returned from an extended trip over the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western systems, says: "No one who has not recently examined these properties has any idea of their value and infinite progress. The service on the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western is excellent. There is nothing in the East to compare, much less to equal it, and it towers monumentally over any other transportation in any part of the world. The train service of these three corporations is superb. Until recently the Pennsylvania limited, out of New York, to Chicago, was believed to be ideal, but so thorough is the service of the Chicago Great Western, with the buffet cars, with their bulk heads, stained glass windows, and complete electrical equipment, that the Pennsylvania people have ordered their renowned 'Chicago Limited' into the shops that it may be rebuilt, or rather, modernized, after the cars that are in service on the Chicago Great Western. I think the future of this property is very great. The earnings are away ahead of what they were a year ago and the outlook is brighter."

At It Again.

Mattie—I'm invited to the Swellson's ball next week, but really I don't know what I'm to wear.

Helen—Well, dear, if you want my advice, I think a thick veil would go well with your complexion.—Chicago Evening News.

When a man gets far enough along that he quits using tobacco every little while, he may be set down as a confirmed user of the weed.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Had there never been a yowling feline we never should have known the priceless worth of a catless night.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

It's difficult to convince a schoolboy that history repeats itself.—Chicago Daily News.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Nothing emits a worse odor than a tainted reputation.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP OF FIGS



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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Top Snap Complete Double Bottom

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Bottom Snap Complete Double Bottom

GEN. ALGER REPORTS

Secretary of War Tells of the Work of His Department.

History of the Campaign Related Without Criticism—Credit of Victory Belongs to No One Man—Wants Army of 100,000 Men.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The annual report of Secretary Alger is a practically complete official history of the Spanish-American war. The secretary has given to the public not only all the official dispatches that passed directly between his own office and commanding officers in the field and camp, but has supplemented these with short explanatory notes setting forth the reasons for various movements, and then, to complete the record of events, he has included in the body of his report the report of Gen. Miles, of all the generals who participated in the campaign in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and finally the reports of all of the bureau officers of the war department. Nowhere is there shown a disposition to criticize, the official dispatches being allowed to speak for themselves, and generally the secretary finds much to praise and cause for sincere congratulation in the results obtained.

Had a Big Force of Surgeons.

The report proper begins with what may be described as a chronological history of the war, consisting of a number of short paragraphs, beginning with the declaration of war on April 21, and setting forth the date upon which any event of importance occurred, but making no comment whatever upon the facts. The only exception to this rule is in reference to the campaign at Santiago. Some criticism having been made that there was a lack of surgeons present, the report states that there were 140 surgeons in attendance, and that of 1,431 wounded only 13 died of their wounds.

Surrender of Santiago.

Touching the surrender at Santiago the report shows that Shafter demanded the surrender on the 2d, and renewed this demand on the 4th. On the morning of the 11th, another demand was made. On the evening of that day Gen. Miles arrived, and on the 13th, after a short conference, Shafter met the Spanish commander under a flag of truce to discuss the surrender. After the afternoon of the 14th, Gen. Miles left Gen. Shafter's headquarters and on the 15th he sailed for Porto Rico. July 17, General Miles surrendered 23,600 men upon our terms and the American flag was hoisted by order of Gen. Shafter.

A Great Achievement.

The secretary, coming down in his history to the middle of August, when an order was issued for the execution to muster out 100,000 volunteers, says: "Thus an army of about 250,000 volunteers and recruits for the regulars was called into existence from civil life, and, including the regular army, the total force was 271,717 men. It was organized, armed, and equipped (no supplies being on hand other than those for the regulars, save Springfield muskets), and 30,000 men of this force were transported by land and sea to battlefields in the tropics 10,000 miles apart, where they won their victories without a single defeat, and all within the period of 113 days from the declaration of war to the signing of the protocol."

"This great achievement can be credited to no individual; it belongs to the nation. It was accomplished through the intelligence and patriotism of all who served, from the commander in chief to the private in the ranks. It was also due to the prompt, patriotic and intelligent assistance of the people who furnished, in so short a period, the supplies necessary to prepare this great army for the field. To the heroic men who served in distant lands the country owes a large and true debt of praise, but the mighty army in camp, ready and eager to take the field, should also be given equal credit. It was their presence, ready at an hour's notice, for any emergency, that overcame the enemy and proved to him that further resistance would be in vain."

Death Rate of the Army.

"The deaths in the army from May 1 to October 1, including killed, died of wounds and of disease, were 2,910, the smallest death rate recorded of any army in history, a remarkable fact when it is considered that over 50,000 of our troops, born and reared in the temperate zone, were campaigning in tropical climates, subject to rain and heat almost unpreceded."

Wants Army of 100,000 Men.

Under the head of increase in the permanent establishment the secretary says: "In view of the needs of a military force on the islands occupied by the United States, it is earnestly recommended that the regular army be permanently increased to 100,000 men and the requisite officers; that a portion of this army be recruited from the inhabitants of those islands, to be mustered into the service of the United States, commanded by officers of our army, discretion however, to be given to the president to make appointments of officers from the force so recruited."

"These men are acclimated, understand the language and habits of their countrymen, and their enlistment will not only give them employment, but also have a tendency to enable the government to get into closer touch with their people than it would otherwise be able to do. This would also relieve our own people from serving in those climates a large extent and would, moreover, enable the volunteers to be mustered out of the service and return to the avocations of civil life."

Another suggestion is that there should be a constabulary force for the cities of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines who have had the experience and can speak the language of the islands.

Relief for Cubans.

Secretary Alger thinks that the government will be greatly taxed to supply food to the destitute, especially in Cuba. The effort should be made, he thinks, to give the people work instead of allowing them to dwell in idleness, living upon charity. He says: "Would it not be wise economy for the government of the United States to construct a substantial railroad, practically the whole length of the island of Cuba, with branch roads to the leading cities on the coast? Such a road would, of course, cost a large sum, perhaps \$2,000,000; but it would give employment to the people of Cuba, teach them habits of industry, be an inducement for them to cultivate their farms, and thus furnish supplies for the laborers and for market when the road is constructed. This, in my judgment, is absolutely essential to the pacification and development of that great island. It will bring its minerals, lumber and agricultural products to market and open up communication with all parts of the island with the least possible delay. The road would be a good property, and when it has served its purpose for the government could be sold for its own use. If such an improvement is not made, the government will no doubt expend fully that amount in charity."

The secretary says that even if this road is to be built there is a necessity for a large appropriation to relieve the destitute. The question of sanitation of the cities should also have immediate attention and a portion of the taxes collected in the island should be expended for that work.

Estimate of Expenditures.

The statement of expenditures and estimates presents some formidable figures.

The expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30 last were \$22,534,784, and the estimates for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1899, are \$395,253,577. Of this great estimate the sum of \$35,420,909 is charged to pay of the army. The estimate of extraordinary appropriations required for the six months ending June 30, 1899, are \$60,177,550, and the estimate for that period, combined with those for the next fiscal year, reach a total of \$255,427,917.

At this point the secretary includes in his report the reports of Gen. Miles and all the other generals who participated in active operations. He then takes up the telegraphic and other correspondence relating to the war, and that matter occupies more than a fourth of the secretary's whole report. As already stated, the patches are allowed to tell the story of the war without comment as far as possible, although in instances the secretary prefaces them with short notes explanatory of the reasons which led to their transmission.

Recommendations.

Next follow a number of reports of various officers and officials to the secretary of war, some of which are indorsed by the secretary. Of the military academy, for instance, he indorses the recommendation for an increase of the number of cadets by 20 annually, to be appointed by the president, and one by each senator to supply the officers needed for the army of the future.

Discussing the surgeon general's report he says it was a mistake to detail regimental surgeons to large hospitals, but this could not have been avoided and division and general hospitals, which were indispensable, maintained. Ample provision should be made to supply the places of regimental surgeons who fall sick. One of the great merits of the campaign was the women nurses. The report says that until one has had experience or made careful observation he cannot realize the work that the noble women did for our sick soldiers in the hospitals; but they cannot be well employed at regimental hospitals in a campaign.

The secretary says the Red Cross and other relief associations contributed in a very large degree to the care and comforts of our sick soldiers and should receive the grateful thanks of the nation. The secretary calls attention to Surgeon General Sternberg's circular of instructions to the army, issued April 25, and says had it been strictly followed less sickness would have resulted.

The manufacture of the Krag-Jorgensen or a similar magazine gun should continue until we have, at an early date, at least 500,000 of these arms in our arsenals, with a full supply of ammunition.

Our Dead in Cuba.

The graves of the soldiers at Santiago, in Porto Rico and the Philippines have been marked, and their remains will be brought home as soon as the plans are completed.

The entire report of the secretary of war forms one of the most voluminous documents of the kind ever issued from the war department.

SENT THEM TO JAIL.

Bucket Shop Men Are Severely Punished by Judge Grosscup at Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—On charges of using the United States mails to carry on a scheme to defraud persons in bucket shop deals, four persons formerly belonging to or connected with the firm of which W. R. Hennig was the head, and including Hennig, were sentenced and fined before United States District Judge Grosscup. The defendants all pleaded guilty. The cases were the first in which convictions of bucket-shoppers have been secured under the federal law in this city, and the result is regarded by John Hill, who instituted the prosecution, as a death blow to bucket shops. The persons sentenced and their penalties are: William F. Chandler, fine of \$100; Thomas Gibson, fine of \$500 and imprisonment in the county jail at Pontiac, Ill., for nine months; W. R. Hennig, fine of \$500 and imprisonment in the county jail at Ottawa, Ill., for nine months; Oliver R. Stratton, fine of \$250.

Stockholders Sued.

Milwaukee, Dec. 3.—Receiver Frank H. Thompson, of the Commercial bank, which failed several years ago, has begun action against 23 defendant stockholders of that institution to be required to pay to the receiver a sum not to exceed \$100,000 in relative amounts as may be found equitable. The plaintiff relates the resumption agreement in which the stockholders agreed to pay up to \$100,000 in case there was a shortage of the assets. On the strength of the agreement new subscribers to stock were secured and the receiver alleges the defendants failed to live up to their agreement. The receiver charges that there is a shortage of \$50,000 in the assets of the bank.

No Warrant for Gov. Tanner.

Carterville, Ill., Dec. 3.—The excitement over the findings of the Virden grand jury is somewhat abated. The legal processes have been instituted against all the parties indicted for participation in the riot except Gov. Tanner. States Attorney Vaughn stated Friday evening that no bench warrant would be issued for Gov. Tanner, at least not for the present. He stated as his opinion that when the executive was wanted for trial he would appear voluntarily. This would be decided by mutual agreement.

Mrs. Gross Arrested.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Gross, the former companion of John Hancock, whom the latter accused of complicity in the murder of Dr. George Engelke and Pete Edmondson on the desert in southern Nevada, has been arrested in this city upon request of the sheriff of Lincoln county, Nev.

Three Men Killed.

Denver, Col., Dec. 3.—A special to the News from Montrose, Col., says that word has just been received there that three men were killed in the sawmill of the Colorado Cooperative company, a socialist organization about 65 miles from Montrose, by the explosion of the boiler.

Will Sink Artesian Well.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Engineer Franklin C. Prindle, U. S. N., has arrived here and will at once assume charge of the work of sinking artesian wells on Goat Island with a view of obtaining a water supply for the naval training station soon to be erected there.

Expected Back.

New York, Dec. 3.—E. C. Benedict's steam yacht, the Onida, Capt. A. C. Fickett in command, is expected to port Saturday from a southern trip. Ex-President Cleveland, Capt. Doolley D. Evans and others are on board the yacht as guests of Mr. Benedict.

AMERICAN TRADE IN CHEFOO

According to Consul General Fowler's Report It Will Exceed All Other Countries This Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—With a good deal of pride, Consul General Fowler, at Chefoo, calls attention of the state department to the phenomenal strides made by American trade in that section of China in the past year. He says that when the books for '98 are closed, the value of American merchandise imported there will lead all others. It will possibly equal if not exceed the values for all Europe.

The American flour imports for six months of this year were \$41,393, which was almost as large as the value of the imports of flour for the whole four years preceding. American ginseng also made its first appearance as an article of import, which the consul regards as truly remarkable. In the case of drills the imports for the first six months of this year exceeded those of the entire years of 1893 and 1894, and the imports of all our goods in 1897 were four times as large as they were in 1893.

The value of imports into Chefoo in 1897 specified as American, were almost ten times greater than those specified as from Great Britain. The consul points to the interesting fact that the value of the American imports into the single Chinese port of Chefoo exceeds the entire value of our exports to any one of 41 separate countries which he names, including in the lists such nations as Guatemala, Peru, Dutch East Indies, Portugal and Switzerland and in the consul's opinion not more than 20 of the 86 political divisions of the world's commerce would show a greater value of our exports than this Chinese port of Chefoo. He said it is also true that the value of American exports to three north China ports, Tien Tsin, Nienhwang and Chefoo, last year exceeded our combined sales to all the Central American states, while we sold more cotton goods in Chefoo than we sold all Europe.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

He Says He Is Opposed to All This Annexation Business From Hawaii to the Philippine Islands.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 8.—Former President Grover Cleveland was interviewed Wednesday on the new policy of the United States and dictated the following:

"Without going at all into details I wish to say that I am ardently opposed to every feature of this annexation and expansion policy. The public ought to know pretty well what my convictions are from the Hawaiian question during my administration. I have not changed my mind and remain opposed to all this annexation from Hawaii to the Philippines."

INSTANTLY KILLED BY A BOY

Tennessee Marshal Deliberately Murdered—The Slayer Fled and Afterward Committed Suicide.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8.—City Marshal A. D. Bryant, of McKenzie, at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday morning was shot in the back of the head three times and almost instantly killed while seated in the telegraph office there. The murderer was a boy named Hughey McCall. As soon as possible McCall fled home and committed suicide by taking morphine. The cause alleged for the murder was that Bryant arrested McCall last Saturday for alleged drunkenness and city law violations. Bryant had a sister, Mrs. E. F. Pearce, and a daughter, Miss Maud Bryant, here. They have gone home.

ANTONIO MACCO'S DEATH.

Memorial Services in the Cathedral, Santiago, When Two Years Ago a Te Deum Was Sung Celebrating.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 8.—Wednesday was the anniversary of the death of Gen. Antonio Maceo, and has been celebrated among the Cubans in Santiago. A memorial service was held Wednesday morning in the cathedral which was crowded. Less than two years ago the same cathedral witnessed a te deum sung by the same choir in celebration of Maceo's death. Then the cathedral was draped with Spanish colors. Wednesday the entire edifice was in black, interspersed with a few Cuban emblems.

Will Contest the Election.

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 8.—William McMillan, the defeated republican nominee for governor, will contest the election of Reinhold Sadler, fusionist, on the ground that the apparent majority credited to Sadler is based upon a sufficient number of illegal votes to change the result of the election. Some sensational allegations are anticipated.

The Bodies Identical.

HULL, Mass., Dec. 8.—Three bodies recovered from Nantasket beach Tuesday were identified Wednesday as Capt. Peterson and Mate Nichols, of one barge Lucy A. Nickles, and Capt. Henry A. Daniels, of the schooner Leander V. Beebe.

Still Advocate Independence.

MANILA, Dec. 8.—The native press continues to advocate independence and a reimbursement to the United States government of the amount to be paid Spain for the Philippines.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—SENATE.—When the senate convened Monday to begin the closing session of the fifty-fifth congress, the chamber presented a notable and beautiful appearance. By 11 o'clock the public and private galleries were filled almost to their capacity with a distinguished assemblage, including many ladies in brilliant attire. On the floor of the senate the display of flowers was unusually beautiful, even for the opening day of a session of congress. The odor of the flowers filled the chambers. The reading of the president's message, which occupied two hours and eighteen minutes, was received with very careful attention for an hour, but after that the senators drifted to the cloak rooms or to the committee rooms where they could peruse the message at their leisure in the printed copies which had been furnished them. The senate adjourned at 3:30.

HOUSE.—Speaker Reed received a warm welcome from both sides of the house when he ascended the rostrum to call the house to order; but perhaps the greatest personal ovation to any member was that given Maj. Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, who has not been seen since the outbreak of the war. He went to the front at the head of the cavalry division of Gen. Shafter's army. Mr. W. A. Stone (Pa.), Mr. McMillan (Tenn.), and Mr. Sayers (Tex.), elected governors of their respective states since congress adjourned, were also welcomed with congratulations. The floral tributes Monday were unusually numerous and made the hall a veritable bower of beautiful flowers. The proceedings themselves were all interest centering in the reading of the presidential message. For nearly two hours the clerks droned through the long document but the interest of members and spectators never flagged. With rapid attention they followed the president's recital of the war and listened with eager interest to the suggestions of accommodation he had to offer. No expressions of approval or disapproval interrupted the reading.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—SENATE.—First note of anti-expansionists was sounded in the senate Tuesday by Senator Vest, of Missouri, who introduced the following joint resolution: "That under the constitution of the United States no power is given to the federal government to acquire territory to be held and governed permanently as colonies. The colonial system of European nations can not be established under our present constitution, but any territory acquired by our government, except such small amount as may be necessary for coaling stations, correction of boundaries and similar governmental purposes, must be acquired and governed with the purpose of ultimate annexation to the United States. A brief discussion of the navigation laws was precipitated by the consideration of a bill amending those laws by the addition of a provision that foreign built vessels wrecked in the United States, purchased by citizens of this country and repaired to the extent of three-fourths of their value, shall be subject to forfeiture if they engage subsequently in the coastwise trade of the United States."

HOUSE.—The house was in session less than half an hour Tuesday when the deaths of Representatives Northway, of Ohio, and Love, of Mississippi, were announced and an adjournment was taken until Wednesday out of respect to their memory. The customary resolution for the distribution of the president's message to the several committees having jurisdiction was adopted and the deficiency bill carrying the appropriations for the extraordinary expenses of the army and navy from January 1 to July 1, 1899, was reported and will be taken up by the house Wednesday. The report of the Hawaiian commission transmitted by the president was laid before the house and referred to the committee on territories, together with a bill offered by Mr. Hill to carry out the recommendations of the commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—SENATE.—No business was transacted by the senate Wednesday in open session. A few minutes after the senate convened it went into executive session. At 2 o'clock session was resumed for the day. The death of Representative Northway, of Ohio, and Love, of Mississippi, was announced and the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to their memories.

HOUSE.—The house Wednesday passed the anti-trust sealing bill by a vote of 19 to 10. This action is the culmination of a ten years' struggle on the part of the railroads to put an end to the business of ticket scalping. The interstate commerce commission first called attention to the subject in its report of 1888, and it has been before congress ever since in one form or another. During the last session extensive hearings were given both to the representatives of the railroads and the scalpers, and Mr. Sherman, of New York, secured 100 pledges for the measure. It was, however, deemed inadvisable to bring the measure forward until the present session. The debate Wednesday lasted four hours and was spirited upon both sides. None of the amendments offered were adopted and the bill passed as reported by the committee.

LAST ACTIVE WAR SERVICE.

Maj. Gen. Wheeler Will Be Relieved of Further Duty Unless There is a Recurrence of the War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Maj. Gen. Wheeler probably has seen his last active service in the United States army. He was at the war department Wednesday and had a talk with Secretary Alger and Adj. Gen. Corbin. It is understood that he will be relieved from further active duty unless there is a recurrence of war, but that he will remain on the active list of the United States volunteer army until that army is mustered out of the service by the declaration of peace. This privilege is accorded to him in recognition of his distinguished services and will leave Gen. Wheeler free to exercise his functions as a member of the house of representatives during this session.

Cubans Commit Dedications.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 8.—A band of Cubans on horseback entered the premises of the Spanish club here Wednesday evening and broke several lamps with their machetes. The United States authorities acted promptly. As a result of the outrage at least half the police force will be discharged.

Boswell A. Allen, Jr., Badly Injured.

GRAND JURY, Que., Dec. 8.—Russell A. Alger, son of the American secretary of war and manager of his father's pulp company here, was badly injured on Sunday by being thrown from his toboggan.

Charges Brought and Condemning a Crime.

GRANVILLE, O., Dec. 8.—The members of the local chapter of Phi Gamma Delta who were arrested and acquitted on the charge of desecrating a cemetery, have preferred charges of blackmail and condoning a crime against the cemetery trustees. The trouble grew out of an initiation.

Died Aged 98 Years.

PORT CLINTON, O., Dec. 8.—Wm. Babcock, aged 98, the oldest citizen of Ottawa county, died Wednesday morning.

END OF THE BARD OF AVON.

It Is Said Shakespeare's Death Was Ascribed to a "Merry Meeting" with Jonson and Drayton.

The work of the one hundred and twenty-fifth session of the London Medical society was begun on Monday evening at the rooms of the society, in Chandos street, by a short introductory address from the president, Edmund Owen, surgeon to St. Mary's hospital, who remarked that among the many treasures of their library were 15 volumes of manuscript which formed the diary or commonplace book of Rev. John Ward, M. A., Oxon, who was vicar of Stratford-on-Avon from 1662 to 1681. Having taken his M. A. degree in 1652, Ward left Oxford for London to study anatomy at the Barber-Chirurgians' hall, in Monkwell street (where Dr. Scarborough, the friend of Harvey, was giving demonstrations), and to acquire a general knowledge of the healing art.

Not very many years ago it was quite usual for the professions of divinity and medicine to be combined in the one individual, and it was to be admitted that the custom still lingered in the persons of certain vicars and vicaresses, who were unable to keep themselves from dabbling in parochial medicine and quack remedies. Not a few country villages still contained such unorthodox practitioners, who dispensed medical advice to the peril of their too-confiding parishioners and often to the annoyance of the local doctor.

But Rev. John Ward was not an empiric of this sort. He had worked diligently to acquire a knowledge of the medical profession, and was doubtless well fitted to practice it under the license which he probably received from his bishop at the time that he entered upon his clerical duties. In his diary Ward asked himself specially to remember that he must study such diseases as are peculiar to women and also to children, so as to be ready at them when I come into the country. He evidently meant to be a good, all-round man.

But the point to which Mr. Owen specially referred was that on taking up his work in Stratford-on-Avon in the forty-sixth year after Shakespeare's death, Ward must, both as vicar and doctor, have been told of many facts concerning the bard by those who had been intimately acquainted with him. Unfortunately he did not record much about him in those memorandum books; what he did say had been seized upon by the industrious Halliwell-Phillips and duly recorded in his "Life of Shakespeare."

This was one of the extracts, and, coming as it did from a highly educated man, who had lived in the village of the Shakespeares, it was of undoubted biographical value: "I have heard that Mr. Shakespeare was a natural wit, without any art at all; he frequented the plays all his younger time, but in his elder days lived at Stratford and supplied the stage with two plays every year, and for that had an allowance so large that he spent at the rate of £1,000 a year"—which in those times was a very considerable amount, corresponding perhaps to £3,000 or £4,000 of today.

Another extract ran as follows: "Shakespeare, Drayton and Ben Jonson had a merry meeting, and, it seems, drank too hard, for Shakespeare died of a fever there contracted." In those times, said Mr. Owen, it was customary to call obscure diseases "feverous," just as they are now called "influenza" or "neuroses," but whatever the actual cause of Shakespeare's death might have been it was evident that local tradition ascribed it, rightly or wrongly, to the effects of that "merry meeting." One had only to think of those three cheery friends together, Shakespeare, Ben Jonson and Drayton, to be assured that it was a pity, however, that Ward, unperceived, could not have been there with his notebook. —London Chronicle.

INDIANS SWEAR PIOUSLY.

They Have a God Before Which They Are Licensed to Rend the Air.

It is said that a certain tribe of Indians have a useful divinity, which they call a swearing god. It is very small, equally ugly and even more convenient. It generally stands on a pedestal or is nailed to the wall of the living-room, and the use of picturesque language in its presence is accounted not a sin, but a pious duty.

Thus, if an Indian bruises his finger, or his cayuse steps into a prairie dog hole and wickedly breaks his leg, he confines himself to general remarks on the weather until he reaches home and sees again the comforting face of the grinning devil. Then he becomes suddenly possessed of the eloquence of a mule driver, and the things that he says would make any ordinary effigy shrivel up with horror, but the swearing god is used to it.

After all, so-called civilized beings are not so far beyond the Indian. When we get angry at a man we burn him in effigy, or hang up a doll whose distorted features convey our impressions of his unworthiness, and throw stones at it. —N. Y. World.

Had Lived Up to His Agreement.

When the woman came back the fourth time the photographer's patience was about exhausted. "Just look at that sample of your work!" she exclaimed, exhibiting the proof of her last sitting, which had been sent to her for approval. "Did you ever see an uglier picture than that?" "Madam," he replied, bowing politely, "I did not promise you a pretty picture; merely a likeness." —Chicago Post.

Divorce in Siberia.

In Siberia if a man is dissatisfied with the most trifling act of his wife he tears a cap or veil from her face and that constitutes a divorce. —N. Y. World.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Admiral Sampson graduated from the naval academy at the head of his class in 1861.

The king of the Belgians imitates the example of the great duke of Wellington in sleeping upon a little camp bed.

An eminent man of science has recently declared that red-haired people are far less apt to go bald than those who are possessed of other colored hair.

A tame weasel is one of the pets of a farmer in Otsego county, N. Y., and performs a valuable service to its master by keeping his barn free from rats.

Mrs. William W. Gordon, wife of Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, is the daughter of the first white child born in Chicago, her mother having been the daughter of John Kenzie, the first settler there.

The shah of Persia is styled the "red king" because he wears a red turban. There have been three European rulers upon whom that title has been bestowed, namely, Amadeus VII. of Savoy, Otto II. of Germany, and William II. (Rufus) of England.

Down on the Verdigris river, in Montgomery county, Kan., the farmers have established a free-delivery mail system. The men of the neighborhood, by arrangement, take turns in bringing the mails from Independence and delivering it at the farmers' doors every morning.

Two lively old boys recently had a rollicking time in Barre, Mass., where James Russell, of Lowell, aged 91, visited his brother, Dr. William L. Russell, aged 99. They climbed apple trees, chased the cows, picked ten quarts of blackberries, swam in the brooks and indulged in other juvenile sports.

A novel way of securing a crazy man was used in Princville, Ore., recently. The crazed man took possession of a friend's house, and with a butcher-knife defied the officers. They had the brass band play on the corner, and when their patient laid down his knife and went out to hear the band they took him in.

AN AWFUL DISCOVERY.

It Was One Which Made the Czar of All the Russias Tremble in His Boots.

"Drinkoutski! Come hither, thou!" It was the czar of all the Russias who spoke. In answer to his summons an equerry hastily spurred his steed to the side of the equipage in which his majesty lolled, and made obeisance. "See! That stranger! Who is he?" asked the czar, excitedly. "Who dare walk in Moscow with such a majestic air, spurning the multitude aside as if it were contamination to touch elbows with them. Who is he? Methought my cousin, German William, and myself held letters patent on this spurnology business!"

"Alas, sire!" answered the equerry, "I know not!"

"Well," replied Nicholas, "find out and report to me by six o'clock this evening. Begone!"

His majesty rolled off in his carriage and left the disconsolate equerry to his own thoughts, which were not of the most pleasant, as he would have to hunt up the chief of police of Moscow, Prince Lushempski, and secure a full report of the stranger and every move he had made since the day he was born.

That evening the czar sat in his bomb-proof study perusing a Russian translation of Punch. It cost him the life of one eminent professor of the Moscow college every month to translate Punch, for no sooner had the professor transformed the witticisms into good Russian than he laid him down and died. But that cut no ice with the czar. He had professors to burn. As he was in the act of placing one of the jokes in a retort for analysis a knock came at the door.

"Come in!" cried the czar.

The chief of police and Drinkoutski entered, saluted and stood silent.

"Hast found out the arrogant stranger's name and all about him?" thundered the czar.

"We have," faltered Drinkoutski.

"The chief of police has his record on the slip of paper he holds in his hand." "Approach!" yelled the czar. "I will fathom this mystery! Who can it be, that has the nerve to enter Russia and hold his head so high? Such superciliousness I never before beheld!"

Saying this he opened the slip and gazed at the following words:

Name—Dennis Maginnis. Nationality—American. Business—Traveling for pleasure.

Business When at Home—Janitor, in a flat, in one of the large cities of the United States. "Go," said the czar, after reading the slip. "I hope you have done nothing to offend him! I have read of him in our Russian translations of the humorous papers! He will probably leave our dominion soon, but until then our kingly prerogatives are in danger. Inform the chief of the meteorological bureau that he is required to furnish inclement weather until further notice. Gadzooski! 'Twere a situation for us should this personage fancy the country as a residence. —Cincinnati Enquirer."

The Peddlers of Wurttemberg.

Among the 2,100 persons having their homes in the town of Gonniger, in Wurttemberg, no fewer than 800 are engaged in peddling seeds throughout the country, while Enlingen has 120 who peddle articles of clothing. About half a century ago, before factories began to monopolize things, the peddlers of Enlingen disposed every year of \$2,500,000 worth of goods, two-thirds of them outside of Wurttemberg, and as most of the goods were made in that state, these peddlers played an important industrial role. —Albany Argus.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners.
BRUCE MILLER, Editor.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter. Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion. Fractions of lines count as full lines when running at line rates. Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line. Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.

A Few Holiday Thoughts.

THE shop windows and the columns of the newspapers now give evidence of the approach of Christmas. Shrewd buyers will do well to consult the advertisements. The merchant who advertises has inducements to offer you to get your trade.

Most notes mailed to Santa Claus go up in smoke.

The mail clerks now hope that the packages will go by express and the express messengers return the compliment.

The attendance of the various Sunday Schools is larger than it has been for twelve months.

Many lovers will now pass trying days before Christmas—some trying to fall out and some trying to make up.

The fellows who write Christmas with an "X" are now having their inning. They should be Xcommunicated from Christmas.

Wives will now pick out a new wrap for their babbies and babbies will cast around for a box of Haystacks for wifie.

After An Office.

THE Washington correspondent of the *Courier-Journal* says: "Ex-Congressman W. C. Owens is being strongly pushed by the Kentucky delegation and other influences for an approaching vacancy on the interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Owens' friends are confident he will land the plum which is one of the best in the service. The position goes to a Democrat."

THE *Courier-Journal* last Sunday printed 105 columns of advertisements, besides many columns of excellent reading matter. The *Courier-Journal* is by far the best Sunday paper that comes to Paris, and seems to hold its own notwithstanding the attacks of its enemies.

Railroad Commissioners' Report.

The Railroad Commissioners of Kentucky have filed their annual report with the governor.

The report shows that the gross earnings of roads operated in the state are largely in excess of 1897. The gross earnings for 1898 are \$18,729,306, and the net earnings \$5,580,314.

The increase is largely due to a revival of business, but partially to the war, which necessitated heavy transportation by the government.

During the year 125 persons were killed on the various roads, as against 59 in the year previous. Of these only one was a passenger, thirty-seven railroad employees, and 87 are classed as "others."

Of the 125 persons killed, 11 met death coupling cars, fifteen by jumping on or off of moving trains, twenty-six by lying on tracks, three in wrecks, seventeen by falling from trains and five in collisions.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

J. P. Daniels bought a bunch of heifers at Lexington at \$2.85 per cwt.

Jonas Weil has bought a bunch of export cattle from Cummings Bros., of Harrison—at \$4.65 per cwt.

You can find more suitable Christmas presents at J. W. Davis Co.'s for men than all other places in town. (tf)

Large Mortgage Recorded.

SUPERINTENDENT HARPER, of the Frankfort & Cincinnati (Kentucky Midland) Railroad, was in the city yesterday to place on record at County Clerk Paton's office a mortgage for \$200,000 given by the Frankfort & Cincinnati road in favor of the Frankfort Safety Vanit and Trust Company. The document contained \$99.50 worth of revenue stamps. A similar mortgage must be filed in Scott and Franklin.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

The council at Chicago is considering a curfew ordinance.

The State bicycle meet will be held in Richmond next June.

Hobson will go to Manila to raise the sunken Spanish warships.

A Louisville boy is in danger of dying from blood poison caused by a mosquito bite.

L. & N. earnings for November show an increase of \$221,786 over the same period last year.

Flemingburg capitalists talk of building an electric railroad to Maysville to secure cheaper freights.

Gen. Wood has prohibited a bull fight at Santiago, which was advertised as a "classical entertainment."

At Richmond this week John Tribble, colored, was given a life sentence for killing James Hill, a colored preacher.

The citizens of Huntsville, Alabama, presented Gen. Wheeler with a handsome thoroughbred saddle mare last week.

The Mason grand jury yesterday indicted W. W. Baldwin for failing to make his financial report and settlements as required by law.

Ex-Bourbon R. H. Kern is vice president of a Kentucky Society formed last week at St. Louis. The society will give a banquet on January 31.

Helen Bently, colored, has been held without bail at Georgetown, for pouring coal oil on Martha Smith and setting her on fire, burning her to death.

Fifty-four inmates of the Orphans' Home, at Versailles, were poisoned Monday by drinking impure water. All have entirely recovered except four, who are out of danger.

We are in receipt of invitation to attend the welcoming exercises to the Kentucky troops at Louisville, December 12, 13 and 14 on their return from Porto Rico.

Col. Charles E. Boone has written to the state authorities announcing that work will be commenced on the Black Diamond Belt Railroad on May 1st. He says \$10,000,000 has been raised among English capitalists to insure the construction of the road.

TAKE your hides to N. Kriener. He will pay you 7 1/2 cents for green hides; \$1.50 to \$2.50 for horse hides, according to size, and sheep skins in proportion. (29no-1mo)

CALL at J. T. Hinton's now and select your Christmas presents. He will put them aside until you are ready for them. (tf)

I HAVE in past years had large lines of Christmas chairs but this year I can show you more than ever. Call early and make your selections. (tf)

THERE are eggs and eggs. The egg of yesterday looks, feels, measures and weighs like the egg of last month, but there's a difference in another respect, and that difference is worth money. It's just so with laundry. The difference between good work and poor is slight to the unpracticed discernment, but it's a difference that counts every time. It's a difference that changes your laundry bill from an expense to an investment. We do good work—it will cost no more than poor work but its worth double the difference.

BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

ALMOST anybody would like a nice comfort for a Christmas present and J. T. Hinton has best and cheapest. (tf)

INSURE against fire, wind and lightning in the Hurst Home Insurance Co.—lower rates and absolutely safe insurance. O. W. MILLER, Agent, PARIS KY.

New F. & C. Time Card.

A new time card will go into effect on the Frankfort & Cincinnati, (Kentucky Midland) railway, Monday, December 5th:

No. 1 will arrive at Paris at 8:40 a. m. and No. 3 will arrive at 5:10 p. m. No. 2 will leave Paris at 9:30 a. m., and No. 4 will leave at 5:40 p. m.

These trains are passenger trains only.

You can save big money by having your papering done now by J. T. Hinton.

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

Mrs. Ellen Hutchinson, aged 46, died Monday night near Shawhan, of cancer of the stomach. She was the widow of James Polk Hutchinson. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at half-past one o'clock at the Catholic church by Rev. E. A. Burke.

Mrs. Rebecca Fothergill, wife of Chas. Fothergill, of the *Kentuckyan-Citizen*, died Tuesday at her home in this city, after being a sufferer for several months. The deceased was aged 39 years and had been a zealous member of the Methodist church since girlhood, and her last hours were made brighter by her faith in her religion. She was a devoted wife and mother, and is survived by her husband and one son, Edward, and two sisters—Mrs. Frank Elmore, of Toronto, Canada, and Mrs. F. M. Thompson, of Crab Orchard, both of whom were with her in her last hours. Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock at the Methodist church by Rev. E. G. B. Mann. The remains were interred in the Paris cemetery. The pall bearers were Ed. D. Paton, J. Frank Prather, Wm. Remington, C.N. Fithian, Wm. Neal, Jr., Chas. Dudley.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT.

WHEREAS, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to deprive our dear brother, Charles W. Fothergill, of his beloved wife, be it

Resolved, That we tender him our heartfelt sympathy and pray that God will bless and comfort him in this his hour of sorrow.

J. F. MARTIN,
R. J. GOREY,
S. E. BORELAND.

Don't worry about what you shall buy him for Christmas but go and see J. W. Davis & Co. about it. (tf)

Top and Storm overcoats for men, from \$5 to \$25, at Price & Co's.

Insurance in the Hurst-Home only cost the policy holders fifty cents on the hundred dollars during the year 1897. O. W. MILLER, Agent, Paris, Ky.

W. S. Anderson,

Of Peck, P. O. Pike Co., O., Recommends Wright's Cough Capsules.

Gentle—I have purchased a box of Wright's Cough Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Cough Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. Anderson, M. D.
Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

The Success of The Season.

Subscriptions to the *Ledger Monthly* are just rolling in by the thousands. It will pay any of our readers to drop in at the office and look at a sample copy of the *Ledger Monthly* and then take advantage of their clubbing rates. We will send our paper THE BOURBON NEWS, and the *Ledger Monthly* for \$2.25. This is a very small price to get up an excellent local newspaper and America's great Family Magazine. Just think of it—this paper and a beautiful Magazine for only \$2.25. Do not miss such an opportunity. (tf)

Insure in my agency union. Prompt-paying reliable companies—insures against fire, wind and storm. W. O. HINTON, Agent.

CARPETS and matings greatly reduced at J. T. Hinton's. (tf)

Beautiful Women

There are few women as beautiful as they might be. Powder and paint and cosmetics don't make good looks. Beauty is simply an impossibility without health. Beautiful women are few because healthy women are few. The way to have a fair face and a well-rounded figure is to take

Bradfield's Female Regulator

This is that old and time-tried medicine that cures all female troubles and weaknesses and drains. It makes no difference what the doctors call the trouble, if there is anything the matter in the distinctly feminine organs, Bradfield's Female Regulator will help and cure it. It is good for irregular or painful menstruation; for leucorrhoea, for falling of the womb, for nervousness, headache, backache and dizziness. Take it and get well. Then your old-time girlish features and figure will be restored.

Sold by druggists for \$1 a bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Forum.

Adelina Patti, the queen of song, has just wedded a French count who is thirty-five years her junior. ***

Jeff de Angelis will celebrate the 300th performance of *The Jolly Musketeers*, on Monday night with gold souvenirs. ***

Sir Henry Irving has permanently retired from the stage, and will take a trip to Algiers as soon as he is able to travel. ***

The sale of James Lane Allen's "Choir Invisible" has reached 107,000. A \$2.50 edition has just been issued by a New York publisher. ***

Miss Rose Gores, who sang here some time ago in a concert given by Prof. Oliver, has been added to the faculty of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. ***

Julia Marlowe completely captured Louisville last week. The papers are all trying to see which can say the nicest things about her—and she deserves it all. ***

Edwin Milton Royle and Selena Fetter, who made such a hit here in "Friends," will produce Mr. Royle's latest play, "Captain Impudence" next week at the Fountain Theater in Cincinnati. ***

The tri-star combination—McLean-Tyler-Hanford—will appear in Mr. Sterling on the 14th, Frankfort on the 15th, and Lexington on the 16th and 17th. Manager Scott says that the greatest show on the road, Sousa's new opera, "The Bride Elect," comes to the Lexington Opera House on December 22d.

A Change.

We have fitted up an additional room to show up our millinery. Don't fail to see our trimmed hats for Christmas. You will not be crowded. Give us a call. MRS. NANNIE BROWN.

"Woman Triumphant, or Conquest of 1950" will be given at the Opera House, on Tuesday, Nov. 22, by Robt. Caldwell, assisted by the young ladies and gentlemen of this place, proceeds for the benefit of the Silver Service of the battleship Kentucky. (2t)

Don't use any other but Purity flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell your grocer you want no other. All grocers keep it.

Wait for the Big Toy Opening on the 12th at Mrs. Nannie Brown's. (2t)

The best and cheapest line of comforts can be found at J. T. Hinton's.

CARPET-SWEEPERS make nice Christmas presents. J. T. Hinton has the best. (tf)

Don't fritter your money away on trash but go to J. T. Hinton's and buy something useful for Christmas. (tf)

J. T. HINTON is showing a nobby line of pictures, fancy rockers and ladies' desks. Have one put aside now. (tf)

HAVE you seen those pretty Christmas pictures at J. T. Hinton's. They will please any one you may give them to. (tf)

Weak Eyes are Made Strong. dim vision made clear, eyes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectively cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

Barber Shop Moved.

BUCK and BILL have moved their barber shop across the street, and now have the handsomest barber shop and bath rooms ever in Paris. All work done with neatness and dispatch. With thanks for past favors, Buck and Bill solicit a liberal share of the public patronage. (tf)

The Eagle King of All Birds, is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Insure your property against fire, wind and lightning in the Hurst Home Insurance Co., a safe and reliable company.

O. W. MILLER, Agent, Paris, Ky.

Coughed 20 Years.

I suffered for 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

S. S. ABNEY, mail carrier, will haul light baggage to and from depot. Terms very reasonable. Leave orders at Post-office. (tf)

A Popular Hotel.

ALWAYS popular, the Palace Hotel. Sixth and Vine street, was easily the most popular hotel in Cincinnati during the G. A. R. encampment. Excellent cuisine, prompt service, and polite employees, and splendid management has made it the best \$2 and \$2.50 per day hotel in America. Kentuckians always find friends stopping at this hostelry. (27sep4s)

Good-Bye, Rheumatism.

The Right Remedy Will Banish it Forever.

If you would forever be rid of the aches and pains, and sometimes the tortures produced by Rheumatism, you must take the right remedy. Those who continue to suffer are relying upon remedies which do not reach their trouble. The doctor's treatment always consists of potash and mercury, which only intensify the disease, causing the joints to stiffen and the bones to ache, besides seriously impairing the digestive organs.

Rheumatism is a disordered state of the blood, and the only cure for it is a real blood remedy. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) goes down to the very bottom of all diseases of the blood, and promptly cures cases that other remedies can not reach.

Mr. E. K. S. Clinkenbeard, a prominent attorney of Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"Two years ago I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I had tried every remedy I could hear of except S. S. S. I had been to Hot Springs, Ark., where I remained for twelve weeks under treatment, but I experienced no permanent relief, and returned home, believing that I would be a sufferer as long as I lived. At a time when my pains were almost unbearable, I

chanced to read your advertisement and was impressed with it so much that I decided to try S. S. S. I took eleven bottles and was entirely relieved of all pain and cured permanently. When I began to take S. S. S. I was unable to sit or stand with any ease, and could not sleep. Since taking the last dose I have had no return of the Rheumatism, and I take great pleasure in recommending S. S. S. to any one who has the misfortune to suffer with this disabling disease."

S. S. S. is the only cure for Rheumatism, which is the most stubborn of blood diseases. It is not intended to give relief only, but by completely neutralizing the acid condition of the blood it forces out every trace of the disease and rids the system of it forever. It is

Purely Vegetable

and one thousand dollars reward is offered to any chemist who can prove that it contains a particle of mercury, potash, or any other mineral ingredient. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy guaranteed to be absolutely free from mineral mixtures.

Books sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Dissolution Notice.

PARIS KY., NOV. 3, 1898.

By mutual consent, the firms doing business under the name and style of Spears & Stuart and J. H. Hibler & Co., have this day dissolved and "E. F. Spears & Sons" are their successors. All persons indebted to the above firms may settle the same with either E. F. Spears or Jno. Stuart, one or both of whom will be found at the down town house formerly occupied by Spears & Stuart. Spears & Stuart are responsible for all debts contracted by the firms of Spears & Stuart and J. H. Hibler & Co.

SPEARS & STUART,

J. H. HIBLER & CO.

(4nov-4t)

N. C. FISHER, Attorney-At-Law.

Paris, Kentucky.

Office on Broadway, up-stairs, 2 doors West of BOURBON NEWS. Phone 58.

Useful Presents



It is now only a few weeks until Christmas and every body will be in a hurry to get their presents. Why not, then, buy now and get what you want?

My line of fine rockers are hard to beat, either in price, workmanship or design.

Do you know anything nicer for presents?

I have an exhibition of a line of medium-priced pictures, that are sure to go fast, so you will not miss it to call and look at them even if you don't want to buy. And then the nice cushions in leather, velvet, corduroy and other pretty coverings.

Maybe your wife wants a folding bed. Find out, and if she does I have the best made.

The handsomest line of Jardinières in town. Ladies' and gentlemen's desks, chamber sets, lamps, pictures, table of all kinds, and, in fact the nice-t things you can get for Christmas, because they are USEFUL as well as ORNAMENTAL.

J. T. HINTON.

Your Goods stored until you wish them delivered.

Elegant line of Pictures and Room Moldings. Send me your old furniture to be repaired. Your furniture moved by experienced hands.

Wood Mantels furnished complete. Undertaking in all its branches. Embalming scientifically attended to. CARRIAGES FOR HIRE

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]

One year.....\$2.00 Six months.....\$1.00
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

Ten And Twenty-Five Cents.

See our ten and twenty-five cent table. These goods are cheap; no such values offered except by FORD & CO.

DR. R. GOLDSTEIN, optician, will be at the Hotel Windsor, on the 16th.

FANCY California evaporated fruits. (tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

FOR SALE.—Regular saloon license for city of Paris. Apply at THE NEWS office.

REV. FRED HALLAM and family have moved from Atlanta, Ga., to Jackson, Miss.

DR. LOUIS LANDMAN, optician, of Cincinnati, will be at the Hotel Windsor, Tuesday.

The ladies claim that they can find the most suitable presents at J. W. Davis & Co's. (tf)

CONDUCTOR W. H. KIRBY, of the L. & N., has returned from his hunting trip near Memphis. He had fair success and had a pleasant vacation.

BUY your buggy robes and blankets from N. Kriener. He won't sell them at cost, but he will sell them cheaper than anybody in town. (9dec-2wk)

The Garth Lodge, No. 43, A. O. U. W., was organized in this city July 25, 1876, by Paul King, with sixty-two charter members. The first recorder was J. G. Hawley.

CLARK & KENNEY's elegant line of Christmas novelties includes elegant toilet articles, leather goods, albums, perfumes and extracts, cut glass bottles, medallions, etc. (tf)

BEN BENTON, colored, charged with breaking into a house at North Middletown, was arrested in Winchester, Wednesday and brought to this city and lodged in jail to await trial.

THE Carlisle Mercury says: "J. D. Wyatt informs us that he will most likely buy a laundry at Paris. Wyatt is quite a business man, but with a daily newspaper at Paris, a weekly at Ewing, a laundry and two millinery stores, and a telephone line on the outside, he will be kept on the go."

MEN appreciate something useful, and you can get wool at good houses. (tf) J. W. DAVIS & CO.

Mt. Sterling vs. Paris.

The Mt. Sterling Bowling Team will play the Paris Team a series of match games to-night at the Pastime Alleys. Ladies will be expected to attend the contest to-night as seats have been reserved for them.

The Pastime Alleys will be open free of charge to the ladies this morning.

New Clothing Store.

W. A. PARKER, Jr., and W. S. Holleran, two of the most popular young men in Paris, have rented the store-room now occupied by Hugh Montgomery, and will open a new clothing and gent's furniture store. They have both had long experience in the business.

Judge Purnell's Decisions.

Wednesday in Judge Purnell's court Sam Thompson, colored, was fined \$35 and costs for using forcible means in removing his wife.

Dick Tutts, "a callid gemman," was fined \$25 and sent to jail for ten days for carrying a razor. He said he used it to cut strings when he shucked corn, but it is thought he was preparing to go to a party.

CRYSTALLIZED froite, nuts, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples, malaga grapes, grape fruit. (tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

Treaty Finished.

A cable from Paris yesterday stated that the treaty between America and Spain was finished. Judge Day said: "We have settled all points upon which there is a possibility of agreement and only the engrossing remains." Spaniards refused to cede to the United States a coaling station in the Caroline Islands.

HANDSOME cut glass novelties, leather goods, medallions, toilet articles, etc., suitable and appropriate presents, at Clark & Kenney's.

GUNTHER's fine candies for sale for Christmas. (tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The of the Hutchcraft will case begin today and will occupy the court several days. There have been 111 witnesses summoned and considerable time will be used in hearing the testimony and the argument. McMillan & Talbot are attorneys for will, and Chas. Bronston, E. M. Dickson, John S. Smith and Rogers & Moore attorneys for the contestants. The argument may not be commenced before next week. The following is the jury: W. H. Roberts, Dan Earlywine, W. G. Talbot, R. O. Turner, June Stone, Porter Jett, J. W. McIlvaine, Nathan Goodman, W. A. Thomasson, Ed. Hibler, Robt. Griffing, J. A. Rice.

The grand jury has made its final report and has been discharged. The report says that it was patent that gambling was being carried on in Paris, but that after examining a large number of witnesses not enough evidence could be secured to indict any person for gambling. The report stated that the jail was in good condition, but that the locks on the doors were worthless. The County Infirmary was reported in good condition.

The attorneys for Hezekiah Utterback have asked for a new trial and the motion will be heard on the fifteenth day.

The case against the Paris Distilling Co., has been dismissed, and the cases against the Peacock Distilling Co. and the G. G. White Co. have been continued.

The case of Josie Insko vs. Willis Insko has been assigned for trial on the 15th day. The suit grows out of a babeas corpus writ sworn out by the plaintiff to get possession of her child from the defendant, from whom she was divorced four years ago, but who got possession of the child after it had been given into the custody of its mother.

The grand jury has indicted Brutus Clay, Nat Wilson, Warren Brooks and Jim Dancer, all colored, for prize fighting. The management of the Paris opera house was not indicted for permitting the fight.

The docket is as follows:

NINTH DAY—Dec. 7.

J. J. Hutchcraft vs. R. B. Hutchcraft, Exr., etc.

TENTH DAY—Dec. 8.

Thomas E. Savage, admr., vs. The Manhattan Life Ins. Co.

ELEVENTH DAY—Dec. 9.

Commonwealth vs. Ed. Logan, false swearing.

Same vs. Hack Mutter, hog stealing.

Same vs. Sam Daniels, horse stealing.

Same vs. Same, grand larceny.

Same vs. Sam Bowls, violating local option law.

Same vs. Same, gaming.

Same vs. Charlotte Hodgkin, assault.

14TH DAY—Dec. 12th.

Commonwealth vs. W. D. Sledge, five cases.

R. P. Dow vs. Power Grocery Co.

17TH DAY—Dec. 15th.

Grant Byrd vs. J. C. Elgin, etc.

J. J. Connor vs. Jas. Gartland, Jr.

You may find a few things here and there suitable for a present but if you want a whole loaf of satisfaction in selecting, go to J. W. Davis & Co's.

That Queer Quail.

The story which THE NEWS printed recently about a frightened quail flying through a window glass and landing in a pot on the stove in J. W. McIlvaine's kitchen, has been printed by scores of newspapers, but the Stanford Journal intimates that the story was a "whopper." The truth of the story is attested to by a member of the McIlvaine family, who assures the writer that the quail was eaten the next morning by the lady of the house. Mr. Strother Quisenberry, a well-known young society man of this city, who is responsible for scaring the quail, just "larfs" and says the joke is on him.

Holiday Rates.

Dec. 22d to 25th and Dec. 30th to Jan. 1st, inclusive the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway will sell round trip tickets to all points in the south at 1½ fare, limited to January 4th. Dec. 16th to 25th, inclusive, they will sell these tickets to students of schools and colleges at the same rate when certificate of principal is presented to ticket agent.

Dec. 26th to 28th the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at half rate, limited to Jan. 9th. Account Southern Educational Association.

J. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.

Rev. Molloy's Lecture.

The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche says of Rev J. C. Molloy's lecture on "Waterloo and Napoleon," which will be delivered in this city next Friday night, the 16th:

"Rev. John Molloy lectured before a large audience at the assembly room of the Nineteenth Century Club on 'Waterloo and Napoleon.' Mr. Molloy is a former Memphisian of rare culture, who has traveled extensively. His lecture was replete with descriptions of the country and scenes of the subjects handled, which were pictured in a vivid manner."

NEW YORK, Edam, pine-apple, Neufchatel cheese. (tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr. Hugh Brent is visiting relatives in Covington.

—Miss Louie Bruer is visiting friends in Maysville.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Frank are in Louisville on a visit.

—Hon. Charles Bronston, of Lexington, was in the city Wednesday.

—Miss Stella Roberts left yesterday for a visit to friends in Cynthiana.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney G. Clay arrived home yesterday from a short visit in Lexington.

—Mrs. W. J. Kened, of Carlisle, was in the city Wednesday visiting friends and relatives.

—Mrs. Nannie Dillard, of Lexington, is visiting Mrs. Nannie McClintock, on Higgins avenue.

—Mr. J. K. Vansant, of Flemingsburg, has been visiting his son, Dr. J. T. Vansant, for several days.

—Miss Kate Edgar and Mrs. J. T. Vansant and son leave to-day for a visit to relatives in Shelbyville, Tenn.

—Miss Kate Alexander has returned from a visit to Miss Parsons, and Misses Sue and Amelia Clay, in Baltimore.

—Miss Mary Irvine Davis is expected to arrive home in a few days from a visit to relatives in New York and Washington.

—The Sterling Dancing Club will give a ball on the 27th, and the Georgetown Social Club will entertain on the 30th.

—Mr. R. G. Elliott, of Lexington, secretary of the Kentucky Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, was in the city Wednesday.

—Mr. R. M. Collier, of Cynthiana, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for auditor, was in the city Tuesday night.

—Patsy Clark, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark, who has been dangerously ill of pneumonia, is slightly improved.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Dupue and babe, of Salt Lake City, will arrive in a few days to spend Christmas with Mrs. Horace Miller and family.

—Mrs. R. M. Harris will entertain at her home on High street this afternoon and evening, in honor of Miss Davis, of Washington, and Miss Hudson, of this city. The hours are from five till eight.

—Miss Fannie Mann will entertain the Violet Whist Club this afternoon. The guest of honor will be Miss Adelaide Garner, of Winchester, and Miss Frances Claybrook, of Hutchison, who will spend several days with Miss Mann.

—The Violet Whist Club and the Kismet Euchre Club were charmingly entertained Tuesday afternoon by Miss Emily Miller at her home on Duncan avenue. The first prize was won by Miss Lucretia Barnes, of Nicholasville, and Miss Lucy Johnson won the second prize.

—The Lexington Leader Wednesday said: "Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams gave a pretty dinner party at their home on East Maxwell street in honor of their sister, Miss Williams of Paris, and Mrs. Sargent, of Philadelphia. Other guests were Mrs. A. M. Harrison, Mrs. B. L. Coleman, Mrs. E. R. Sportwood, Mrs. James White and Prof. and Mrs. John Shackelford."

NUTS, raisins, dates, figs, currants, seedless raisins. (tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

Ten And Twenty-Five Cents.

See our ten and twenty-five cent table. These goods are cheap; no such values offered except by FORD & CO.

Export Cattle Bought.

Louis Joseph, of this city, agent for Schwartzschild & Salzberg, has recently purchased ninety export cattle from C. M. Clay, Jr., and ninety-one from Cas. Goff, of this county, and thirty-four from Sol Van Meter and twenty-two from Hart Boswell, of Fayette. The price paid for all of the cattle was \$1.50 per cwt.

Wait for our holiday opening December 12th. Mrs. NANNIE BROWN

Wanted.

To pasture six cows on rye, at reasonable rates. Mrs. MARY REYNOLDS, Paris, Ky.

'Strayed or Stolen.

From my place, on Monday, Nov. 28th, a yellow shepherd pup, with white feet and white breast, a little white on tail. Liberal reward for any information that will lead to his recovery. S. W. WILLIS, JR.

LADIES' DESKS at J. T. Hinton's.

Our second floor is full of trimmed hats. Mrs. NANNIE BROWN.

Low prices on candies for entertainments. Cheap but pure. (tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And Women.

Near this city, to the wife of John Johnson, formerly Miss Lou Speaks, a daughter.

SIX DOLLARS

Will buy a one-hundred piece dinner set, nicely decorated—a big bargain. FORD & CO.

New Train Service.

Commencing Monday, December 5th, the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway will make several important changes in train service from Paris.

Train leaving Frankfort at 3:40 p. m. will run through to Paris, arriving at 5:10 p. m., making close connection for Kentucky Central points.

A new train will leave Paris at 5:40 p. m. and arrive at Frankfort at 7:10 p. m. The morning train arriving at 8:40 a. m., and leaving at 9:30 a. m. will remain as heretofore.

All of these trains will be strictly passenger trains, and hereafter freight trains will not carry passengers.

The lines of jardiniers and pedestals J. T. Hinton is showing are the best ever brought to Paris. Somebody would enjoy one as a Christmas present. (tf)

Don't delay buying your Christmas presents but go to J. T. Hinton's and select them now. (tf)

Opening of Holiday Goods.

We have arranged for room so that we can better display our holiday goods. Please wait for the opening on the 12th. Mrs. NANNIE BROWN.

MAYBE your husband would like a nice easy chair, so go to J. T. Hinton's and get one now. (tf)

Mrs. NANNIE BROWN's big holiday opening will begin Monday December 12th. (2t)

Fine Millinery.

To make room for our elegant toy and holiday opening we have fitted up a special room up stairs to show our trimmed Hats and full line of millinery. We can suit you. Give us a call Mrs. NANNIE BROWN.

A Card To The Public.

I am now in the employ of Price & Co., clothiers, and would be pleased to have all my friends and acquaintances call and see me. TEDDY MACKEY.

FOR SALE.—At public auction, at the court-house door, at two o'clock p. m., on Saturday, December 10, 1898, (unless sooner sold privately) life estate of C. R. Redmon in 4½ acres of land on Redmon pike, adjoining said C. R. Redmon. CITIZENS' BANK OF PARIS. A. T. FORSYTH, Auc't. (td)

Stockholder's Meeting

The Stockholders of the Agricultural Bank, of Paris, Ky., are notified to meet at the Bank on Monday, January 2, 1899, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. J. J. MCCLINTOCK, Cashier. HENRY SPEARS, Pres't. (td)

"HURRAH FOR UNCLE SAM

—AND—

HURRAH FOR UNCLE TOM"

Grand Opera-House.

Thursday, Dec. 15th.

STETSON'S

—BIG SPECTACULAR—

Uncle Tom's Cabin

THE BARNUM OF THEM ALL.

50 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

DOUBLE BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

A GREAT COMPANY! A GREAT CAST Eva and her pony, Prince, Lone Star Quartette, African Mandolin Players, Double Quartette, Jubilee Singers, Buck and Wing Dancers, Shouters, etc. and a genuine Cake Walk.

A PACK OF GENUINE BLOOD HOUNDS.

New Songs, New Dances, New Music. Everything New.

A CAR LOAD OF BEAUTIFUL SCENERY. Cotton Picking, Home in the South, Eva's Ascension, The Grandest Street Parade Ever Given. 2 Bands, Donkeys, Massive Dogs, etc. A sight of a Lifetime.

Watch for the big Parade.

Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents.

WHAT SHALL I GIVE FOR CHRISTMAS?

That is the problem that puzzles the majority of the people. Now we can save you that worry and trouble by coming to us.

YOU CAN GIVE A NICE

Umbrella, Pair Kid Gloves, Children's Kid Mitts, Gent's Suspenders, Neck Tie, Scissors, Comb and Brush Set, Silver Puff Box, Silver Mug or Cup, India Stool, Screen, Handkerchiefs,

China Cup and Saucer, Ferneries, Jardinieres, China Tea Pot, Sugar and Cream, Vases, Pickel Tray, Olive Tray, Call Bell, Ring Tray, Celery Boat, Tobacco Jars,

And other articles too numerous to mention. Come and let us show you the largest and most complete line of Christmas novelties ever brought to the city at prices that defy competition. Give us a call.

G. TUCKER,

529 Main St., Paris, Ky.

CONDON'S
Actual Facts Plainly Stated.

To close out all our Winter Goods in the next 60 days we have marked down all our stock to figures beyond comparison for goods of equal quality.

All our Ladies' and Children's Capes and Jackets at cost.

Special reduction in Dress Goods, \$1.00 goods now 69c, comprising Satin Berbers, Broadcloths and English Coverts.

Large line of All Wool Dress Goods at 25c and 39c per yd; formerly 50 and 75c

See our extra wide Table Linen at 50c per yd. worth double; and our ¾ size

Dinner Napkins at \$1.00 worth fully twice as much.

Full line of Zephyrs, Ice Wool, Saxony and Germantown Yarn.

Embroidery Silks and Materials of all descriptions at cut prices.

Ladies' and children's Seamless Hose, 20c quality for 10c per pair. The best value in Paris

Blankets from 39c to \$3.50 per pair, reduced to one-half of former prices.

Standard brands of Bleached cotton, 5c, Best Unbleached cotton, 5c.

Very best Percales at 8½c.

10-4 Sheeting, 12½ and 15c.

Handsome Pictures and Rocking Chairs Given Away.

Don't fail to read the Special
Announcement in our Window
Each Morning.

C. J. Winters & Co.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, with quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.



BY THE LIGHT OF YOUR EXPERIENCE

with other laundries you will know to value the perfection of the work at the Bourbon Steam Laundry. Superior methods have not yet been equaled with, and the results on your laundry, collars and cuffs make the plus ultra in fine laundry work. Be your laundry work here and satisfaction is guaranteed.

The Bourbon Steam Laundry

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Proprietors.

Telephone No. 4.

YOUR CHILD

IS THINKING

ABOUT WHAT?

CHRISTMAS?

So ought you to be thinking of where you will make your happy by buying a bountiful supply of Santa Claus goodies.

I am headquarters for all kinds of FRUITS, NUTS, CANDY, Etc. Don't fail to call early and have us fix up your Christmas basket.

GEO. N. PARRIS.

Also Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner.
BRUCE MILLER, Editor and Owner.

NEARLY BURIED ALIVE.

Such Was the Awful Experience of
Many Wounded Soldiers
in Cuba.

They talk about these things in whispers as yet—they are not mustered out, you know. Still, members of the hospital corps of the Seventy-first regiment tell some strange, gruesome stories of hospital life between El Caney and Siboney.

Although afraid of a possible court-martial, members of the command, in close touch with the hospital, tell of one instance where an unconscious yellow fever patient was buried alive by careless attendants, when the unfortunate man was opportunely rescued.

It was on July 14 of the present year, in the yellow fever hospital, under the care of Dr. Hamilton Jones. One patient died in a tent in which there were six soldiers laid low by the saffron scourge. The two worst cases rested upon litters, covered with the regulation blankets.

One of the assistant stewards, while walking through this particular tent, noticed that one of the stricken soldiers was in the throes of death. He saw that in a few moments the brave boy, who had escaped the deadly Mauder missiles, would breathe his last with the yellow death. These facts were reported to the doctor, who promptly had the matter referred to the steward, Sergt. Meyer, with instructions to get the Cuban "burial detail" and bury the man in the trench as soon as he breathed his last.

It was only a few minutes later that the assistant steward saw the Cubans march off with a litter, bearing a silent form, covered by a blanket.

"Well, his folks will go in mourning at home," muttered the hospital official as he walked carelessly into the tent in which the soldier had tamely given up his life for his country.

As he threw back the flap of canvas he started back in amazement. There in front of him lay the dead man on his litter.

"Whom the d— are they burying?" he yelled, and, rushing from the tent, he ran like a deer to the trench where the Cubans were just throwing the first spadefuls of Cuban soil upon the quiet form beneath the blanket. Brushing the swarthy military sexton aside, he jumped into the trench, pulled the blanket from the quiet figure, and there lay another scourge-stricken soldier, unconscious, but still breathing.

Casting the blanket over the unconscious man, the assistant ended the obsequies before they terminated in a horror, one of the terrible errors of the war. The plague-stricken soldier was lifted from his premature grave and borne back to the hospital tent, and his dead comrade placed upon the litter and carried to the shallow grave which had so nearly encompassed a live man in a living tomb.—St. Louis Republic.

FEMININE HANDWRITING.

The Large Style Is Becoming Common
and Is Said to Indicate a
Breadth of Mind.

Many deductions have been drawn from the increasing size of feminine handwriting. It is quite true that the modern young woman will take up with a few words in her slapsdash calligraphy as much room as her maiden aunt would have needed for a judicious epistle upon a serious subject. But it is not fair to argue that, as the size of hands has grown, the letters formed by them must necessarily follow suit. Because sevens are now habitually stocked in gloves and five-and-a-half's quite difficult to obtain, largeness of handwriting is none the less of moral rather than physical significance. The biggest man I know writes a microscopic hand; the woman whose pen describes the largest curves has tiny and dainty fingers. Other observers will find similar results. It is the brain that influences the writing. Viewed from this standpoint, one is able to congratulate the present day woman upon at least one of her characteristics—breadth of mind. She would seem to be emancipating herself from the habit, so distressing in her sex, of paying undue regard to the little things of life.

It should be added, however, that there is a large type of writing, aggressive, obstinate and complicated, with certain well-defined signs of egotism, which, in lieu of breadth, means nothing more elevated than morbid and passionate absorption in one subject only, that subject being frequently the gratification of self.

But we are speaking of the normal type. Of this I say, without fear of contradiction, that it indicates a healthy absence of small fault findings and worryings.—Philadelphia Times.

Bismarck's Mausoleum.

A letter from Friedrichshagen informs us that the building of the mausoleum for Prince Bismarck is being pushed forward with considerable speed, and that great numbers of workmen are now busy upon it. Its huge dimensions are already perceptible; the height of the dome will be not less than 26 to 27 meters, and the stone walls are about 1½ meters thick. A chapel, with an altar and decorations, will occupy the center of the mausoleum. Beneath this will be a huge crypt, with nave and aisles. The bodies of Prince and Princess Bismarck are to be laid side by side at the western end of the nave of the crypt. It is hoped that the building will be so far advanced before the end of autumn as to permit the ceremonial "translation" of the coffins of the great statesman and his wife to their final resting place.—Westminster Gazette.

THE COMING WOMAN.

Coming across the eastern hills apace with hastening morn,
In garments stainless as the light and radiant as the dawn,
With steadfast gaze, majestic mien,
And brow where wisdom sits serene.

Before her evil flies, to hide in darkness far away,
As flees the gloom of night before the swift approach of day;
For heaven is in her shining eyes
As in the depths of cloudless skies.

Sovereign of home's broad realm is she, and fairer 'tis to-day
Because she rules within, yet far beyond extends her sway;
For all the world shall better be,
And holier, for her ministry.

And little children round her throng listening for her voice,
Whose sweet-toned cadences their hearts encourage and rejoice;
Her swift, light footsteps to and fro
On missions of sweet mercy go.

She lays her tender hand in love upon the lone and sad,
And hearts unused to joy look up and looking are made glad;
Her very feet are shod with peace
Before which wars and tumults cease.

The star that gems her coronet is herald of the day
When Christ shall claim His own again and sin be swept away;
His handmaid, she shall sooner bring
The welcome coming of the King.
—Meta E. B. Thorne, in Banner of Gold.



(Copyright, 1897, by Longmans, Green & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—D'Aurac, commanding outpost where scene is laid, tells the story. De Gomeron has been appointed by Gen. de Rone to examine into a charge made against him. Nicholas, a sergeant, brings in two prisoners, a man and a woman, who are from the king's camp at Le Perre. D'Aurac, angered by insulting manner of de Gomeron toward the woman, strikes him. A duel follows, and during the commotion the prisoners escape. De Rone happens on the disorderly scene, and d'Aurac, upon giving his parole not to attempt escape, hears this remarkable sentence: "To-morrow... you must die on the field. Win or lose, if I catch you at the close of the day, I will hang you as high as Haman."

Chapter II.—D'Aurac next morning takes his place as usual on de Rone's staff. In the course of his ride over the field he saves the life of Nicholas, the sergeant, who, a victim of de Gomeron's malice, is found in imminent danger of almost instant death.

Chapter III.—After the battle in which King Henry utterly routs de Rone's forces, d'Aurac, lying severely wounded, sees the forms of a man and woman moving under cover of the night among the dead and wounded. They find a golden collar on de Rone's corpse, and Babette, Maugnot (her partner) to gain possession of the prize. After this hideous scene Henry with a retinue, among whom is the fair prisoner who had escaped from the hand of de Gomeron, rides over the field.

Chapter IV.—D'Aurac in the hospital of St. Genevieve discovers his unknown friend is the heiress of Bidache. She visits him daily, and when he is well enough is taken to her Normandy chateau where he arrives shortly before noon.

CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

A turn in the avenue at this moment brought us in full view of the gray walls of Bidache, and on the wide stone staircase that led to the great hall we saw the servants of the household assembled. Madame waved her hand in greeting, and the cheer which broke from them was drowned in the boom of the bombard from the keep. As the blue wreaths of smoke curled upward, a little ball ran to the top of the flagstaff on the keep, and the next moment the banner of Tremouille, with the arms of Rochemars of Bidache quartered thereon, spread out its folds to the morning, and madame was come home once more.

We dined an hour or so later than usual—madame, d'Ayen, Palin and myself at the high table, and the rest of the household with all Bidache at the next. Madame, who seemed in no wise fatigued with her long ride, was in the gayest of spirits and rippled with talk. As if thinking she had punished d'Ayen enough she directed all her conversation towards him, and the old beau was in his element in discussing the intrigues of court life, and let me add interesting, for his memory went far back.

At last the dinner came to a close, and Palin, rising, opened his lips in a long thanksgiving, to which all, madame included, listened devoutly. Our hostess then retired, and we three were left together in an absolute silence. Had it been any other place, I would have felt bound to call d'Ayen to account, and ask him to name a proxy if he was unable to meet me by reason of his age. But as it was, this was impossible, and I contented myself with a frigid reserve, in which I was joined by the Huguenot. He looked from one to the other of us with a satirical smile on his thin lips, and then rising made a slight bow, and left us to ourselves. As we returned to our seats from our response to his greeting, I blurted out the questions:

"Who is M. d'Ayen? Why is he here?"
"Who is he? It is enough to say he is one of those men who live on the follies of kings. And it is enough to say that his company is forced upon us."

"I have heard that before; but madame seemed to like him well enough at dinner." I felt I was wrong as I said this; but the words came out.

"He is here by the king's orders—by the order of Henry the Great," said Palin, with bitterness; "monsieur, you seem a man of honor. What do you think of a king who would force a marriage on a woman to—?" and he whispered words in my ear which struck me speechless.

I could not believe him. It was incredible. Was this the hero king—the gallant soldier—the father of his people? It could not be true.

Palin saw the doubt on my face.
"Even you," he said, "will go to Paris and see."

"I shall go—I am going to-day."
"It will be at the risk of your life."
"Maitre Palin, there is the king's

peace—and even if it were not so I will go."

He looked at me long and attentively. "Let it be so," he muttered to himself, and then loudly: "Well, chevalier, I have warned you—if you go you will want a safe lodging—seek out Pantin in the Rue des Deux Mondes, and mention my name. The house faces the Pont Neuf, you can't miss it."

"Thank you, I will do so."
Then after a few minutes more of talk we wished each other good-by and parted.

As for myself I was on the cross with what I had heard. My mind was racked with doubt, and at last, in despair, I sought my own room to think over the matter. I could make nothing of it, turn which way I would. To me Palin's story was incredible. But yet it explained and made clear so much! It was not to offer my sword to the king that I would now go to Paris. It would be to save the woman I loved, if possible. How I was to do this, I had no definite idea—the one thing at present in my mind was Paris—Paris. I therefore gave the necessary orders to Jacques to make ready to start at once, and, descending the winding staircase of the tower wherein my room lay, sought the great hall with the view of either finding madame there, or of sending some one with the request to permit my waiting on her to say good-by. The staircase ended in a long dark corridor, hung on each side with trophies of the chase, old armor, and frayed and tattered banners. At the end of this was an arched doorway, hidden by a heavy curtain. I lifted the curtain and passed into the great hall. At first I thought it was empty, but a second glance showed me madame, seated at a small table in the recess of the bow-window that overlooked the park. Her face, leaning on her hand, was half averted from me, and I caught a glimpse of a small foot resting on one of the lions' heads in which the legs of the table finished. The foot was beating up and down as if in union with the impatience of madame's thoughts, but I could see nothing of her face beyond its contour. She was, as usual, robed in black, wearing no jewels except a gold collar round her neck. For a moment I stood in silence looking at her, half thinking that here was a chance to speak out what was in my heart, and then stilling the words by the thought of how impossible it was for a poor man to woo a rich woman.

As I stood, hat in hand, madame suddenly turned with a little start, and hastily concealed something as she caught sight of me. I went up at once, and she rose to meet me.

"I have come to say farewell, madame," and I held out my hand.

"So soon," she said, as she took it for a moment, her eyes not meeting mine. "Yes—Paris is far—and it will be well for me to be there as quickly as possible."

"Paris! You are surely not—" and she stopped.

"Why not, madame?"
"O, I don't know," and hastily, "one sometimes says things that don't exactly convey one's meaning. But I can imagine why you go to Paris—you are tired of Bidache, and pine for the great city."

"It is not that, but," and I pointed to the rolling woods and wide lands that spread before us, "I have no responsibilities like these—and Aurac, which stands by the sea, takes care of itself—besides I have my way to make as yet."

"You have friends?"
"One, at any rate, and that was restored to me by you," and I glanced to the hint of my sword.

She shook her head in deprecation.
"Very well, then, I will not recall it to you; but I can never forget—life is sweet of savor, and you gave it back to me. We will meet again in Paris—till then, good-by."

"At the Louvre?" As she glanced up at me, trying to smile, I saw her eyes were moist with tears, and then—before the wide lands of Bidache were before me, and I held myself in somehow.

"Good-by."
"Good-by."

I turned and, without another look, passed out of the hall. As I went down the stairway I saw on the terrace to my right the figure of d'Ayen. He had changed his costume to the slashed and puffed dress which earned for the gay gentlemen of Henry's court the nickname "Bergarrets," from M. de Savoye's caustic tongue, and his wizened face stood out of his snowy ruff in all the glow of its fresh paint. With one foot resting on the parapet, he was engaged in throwing crumbs to the peacocks that basked on the turf beneath him. I would have passed, but he called out:

"M. le Chevalier—a word."
"A word only then, sir—I am in haste."

"A bad thing, haste," he said, staring at me from head to foot. "These woods would fetch a good price—would they not?" and he waved his hand toward the wide stretching forest.

"You mistake, M. d'Ayen. I am not a timber merchant."

"O! A good price," he went on, not heeding my reply, "M. le Chevalier, I was going to say, I will have them down when I am master here. They obstruct the view."

I could have flung him from the terrace, but held myself in and turned on my heel.

"Adieu, chevalier!" he called out after me, "and remember what I have said."

I took no notice. The man was old and his gibing tongue his only weapon. I ran down the steps to where Jacques was, ready for me with the horses. Springing into the saddle, I put spurs to the beast, and we dashed down the avenue.

CHAPTER V.

A GOOD DEED COMES HOME TO ROOST.

We dashed through the streets of Bidache, arousing the village dogs, asleep in the yellow sunlight, to a chorus of disapprobation. About a dozen sought

to revenge their disturbed slumbers, and, following the horses, snapped viciously at their heels; but we soon distanced them, and, flinging a curse or so after us in dog language, they gave up the pursuit and returned to blink away the afternoon. It was my intention to keep to the right of Ivry, and, after crossing the Eure, head straight for Paris, which I would enter either by way of Versailles or St. Germain, it mattered little what road, and there was plenty of time to decide.

For a league or so we galloped along the undulating ground which sloped toward the ford near Ezy; but as we began to approach the river, the country, studded with apple orchards and trim with hedgerows of ivy and hawthorn, broke into a wild and rugged moorland, intersected by ravines, whose depths were concealed by a tall undergrowth of Christ's thorn and hornbeam, whilst beyond this, in russet, in somber greens, and grays that faded into absolute blue, stretched the forests and woods of Anet and Croth-Sorci.

As we slid, rather than rode, down one of these banks, my horse cast a shoe, and this put a stop to any further hard riding, until the mishap could be repaired.

"There is a smith at Ezy, monsieur," said Jacques, "where we can get what we want done, and then push on to Rouvres, where there is good accommodation at the Grand Cerf."

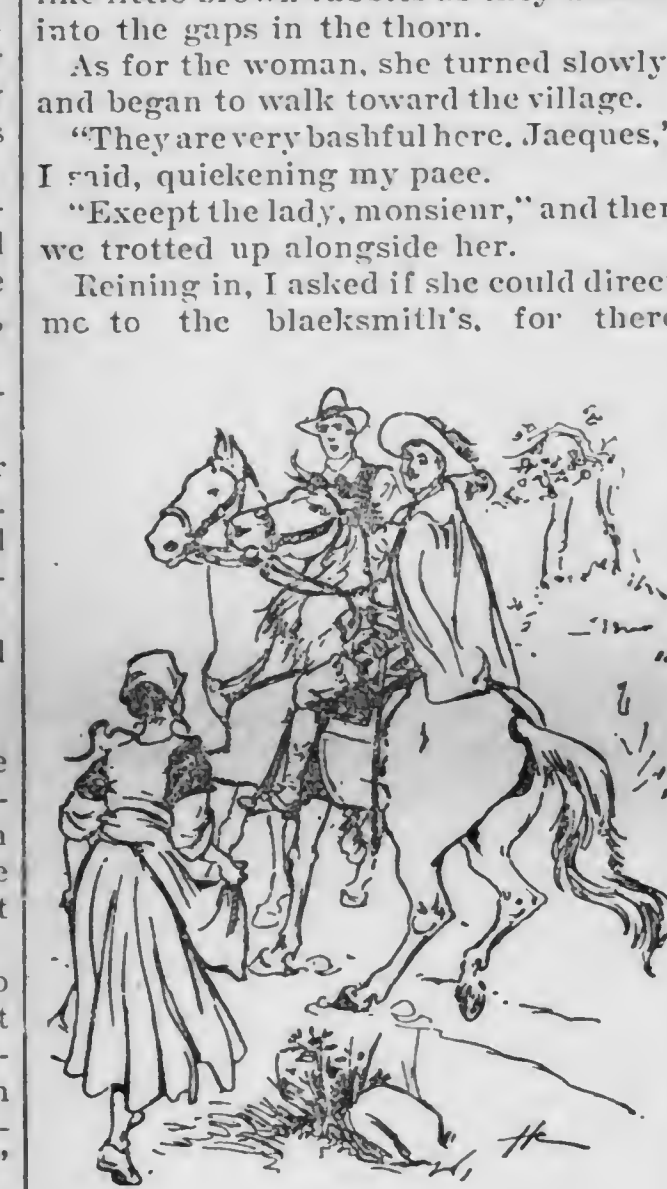
In this manner we jogged along, making but slow progress, and the sun was setting when we came into view of the willow-lined banks of the Eure and entered the walnut groves of the outlying forest in which Ezy lay. As we approached we saw that the village was three parts deserted, and the ruined orchards and smokeless chimneys told their own tale. Turning a bend of the grass-grown road we came upon a few children shaking walnuts from a tree, about 200 paces from us, whilst a man and a woman stood hard by observing them. At the sight of us the woman turned to the man with an alarmed gesture, and he half drew a sword—we saw the white flash—and then, changing his mind, ran off into the forest. The children followed suit, sliding down the trunk of the tree and fleeing into the brushwood, looking for all the world like little brown rabbits as they dashed into the gaps in the thorn.

As for the woman, she turned slowly, and began to walk toward the village.

"They are very bashful here, Jacques," I said, quickening my pace.

"Except the lady, monsieur," and then we trotted up alongside her.

Reining in, I asked if she could direct me to the blacksmith's, for there



seemed no sign of a forage about. She made no answer, but stopped and stared at us through her hair, which fell in thick masses over her forehead and neck. As she did this I saw that she appeared to be of the superior peasant class, but evidently sunk in poverty. She was young and her features were so correct that, with circumstances a little altered, she would have been more than ordinarily good looking. At present, however, the face was wan with privation, and there was a frightened look in her eyes. I repeated my question in as gentle a tone as I could command, and she found tongue.

"Monsieur—pardon—I will guide you."

"O! That is all very well," began Jacques, but I interrupted him, wondering a little to myself what this meant.

"Very well, and thanks," she dropped a courtesy, and then asked, with a timid eagerness:

"Monsieur does not come from the Blaisois?"

"Ma foi! No! This is hardly the way from the Orleansnois—but lead on, please, it grows late."

She glanced up again, a suspicion in her eyes, and then without another word went on before us. We followed her down the winding, grass-grown lane, past a few straggling cottages where not a soul was visible, and up through the narrow street, where the sight of us drove the few wretched inhabitants into their tumble-down houses, as if we had the plague itself at our saddle bows. Finally we stopped before a cottage of some pretensions to size, but decayed and worn, as all else was in this village, which seemed but half alive. Over the entrance to the cottage hung a faded signboard, marking that it was the local hostelry, and to the right was a small shed, apparently used as a workshop, and here the smith was, seated on a rough bench, gazing into space.

He rose at our approach and made as if he would be off; but his daughter, as the young woman turned out to be, gave him a sign to stay, and he halted muttering something I could not catch, and as I looked at the gloomy figure of the man, and the musty inn, I said out loud: "Morbide! But it is well we have time to mend our trouble and make Rouvres—thanks, my girl," and bending from the saddle, I offered our guide a coin. She fairly snatched at it, and then, coloring up, turned and ran into the inn. I threw another coin to

the smith, and back him set about shoeing the horse.

He shuffled this way and that and answered fully that he would do the job willingly, but it would take time—two hours.

"But it will be night by then," I expostulated, "and I have to go on—I cannot stay here."

"As monsieur chooses," answered the smith, "but you see—I have nothing ready—and I am slow now—I cannot help it."

"This is a devil of a place," I exclaimed, resigning myself to circumstances, and dismounting, handed the reins to Jacques. As I did so I heard voices from the inn, one apparently that of a girl, and the other that of a man, and it would seem that she was urging something; but what it was I could not catch, nor was I curious as to the point of discussion; but it struck me that as we had to wait here two hours it would be well to inquire if I could get some refreshments for ourselves, and a feed for the beasts. For answer to my question I got a gruff "go and ask my daughter," from the smith, who turned as he spoke and began to fumble with his tools. I felt my temper rising hotly, but stayed my arm, and bidding Jacques keep an eye on the horses stepped toward the door of the inn. As I put my hand on it to press it open, some one from within made an effort to keep it shut; but I was in no mood to be trifled with further, and, pushing back the door without further ceremony, stepped in. In doing so I thrust some one back a yard or so, and found that it was the girl, who was trying to bar me out. Ashamed of the violence I had shown I began to apologize, whilst she stood before me rubbing her elbow, and her face flushed and red. The room was bare and drear beyond description. There were a couple of rough tables, a chair or so, an iron pot simmering over a fire of green wood, whose pungent odor filled the chamber. In a corner a man lay apparently asleep, a tattered cloak drawn over his features, so as to entirely conceal them. I felt in a moment that this was the stranger who had fled on our approach and that he was playing fox. Guessing there was more behind this than appeared, but not showing my suspicions in the least, I addressed the girl:

"I am truly sorry and hope you are not hurt; had I known it was you I should have been gentler. I have but come to ask if I can get some wine for ourselves and food for the horses."

"It is nothing," she stammered, "I am not hurt. There is but a little soup here, and for the horses—the grass that grows outside."

"There is some wine there at any rate," and I rested my eye on a horn cup, down whose side a red drop was trickling, and then let it fall on the still figure in the corner of the room.

"There is no fear," I continued, "you will be paid. I do not look like a gentleman of the road, I trust."

She shrank back at my words, and it appeared as if a hand moved suddenly under the cloak of the man, who lay feigning sleep in the room, and the quick movement was as if he had clutched the haft of a dagger.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Uncle Knew It All.

I was stopping at the Arlington, at Augusta, and I fancied that I had been preaching long enough to have preacher ways and preacher looks, but I was mistaken. An old darky approached and with an apologetic pull at his hat said: "Boss, kin you tell me whar I kin git er set er de minuts er de meet-in'?" Brer Jeems Henry, he say he want er sat an' he ax me ter git 'em fer him."

I told him where he could get the minutes, and he thanked me, after which he said: "Boss, when de bishop gwinter preach?"

"We have no bishop," I replied.

"Yasser, I know dat; course I know dat; but I mean de bigges' one er you all, de president; when he gwinter preach?"

"Oh, he's not a preacher. That's ex-Gov. Northern."

"Is dat a fact? Well, sah, I voted for dat man, but I tell you, sah, I laks de way dat man talks frum de cheer, an' I wanter hear him preach. He sho' do talk lak a sposable man."—Atlanta Journal.

Pen Made with Gravity.

Gen. John W. Norton is a clever punster. Some years ago a prominent young local attorney died of alcoholism. He was a talented chap, a brilliant orator and full of promise for the future. Gen. Noble was one of his best friends, and none regretted his sudden end more than did the ex-secretary. At a meeting of the bar which passed resolutions on his death the general was asked what he knew about the end of the young man. He knew no more than was reported in the newspapers at the time, and said so. "I wonder if he died hard?" suggested some one in the crowd after the meeting had adjourned. "No, he died in 'good spirits,'" remarked Gen. Noble, as seriously as if delivering a funeral oration. Then he added, in an undertone to a friend, who happened to be passing out with him: "I'd hate to have any of you fellows ask if I died hard some day when you are eulogizing me."—St. Louis Republic.

Didn't Live Up to It.

"I never made a promise that I did not live up to," she asserted proudly.

"No?" he said, inquiringly.

"No," she said, emphatically.

He made no reply. Argument, he knew, was useless. Facts alone would count. Therefore he hunted up a copy of the book of common prayer, and when he had found it he turned to the marriage service and where it says "love, honor and obey" he underscored the word "obey."

What happened after that is a matter that does not concern the public. It is enough to know that, while there was no doubt that he had proved his point, he deeply regretted having done so.—Chicago Post.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"How do you pronounce s-t-i-n-g-y?"
"Please, sir, does it refer to a man or a bee?"—World's Comic.

"Maud says she is madly in love with her new wheel." "Huh! Another case where man is displaced by machinery." Household Words.

"Vat vos eet Eickeldinger died of?"
"Heart failure." "I told him he'd get mixed up some day in vun failure too many."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Timmins is rather peculiar for a poet. He says he is averse to notoriety." "That is because of it all being gained by other poets."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Haskins—"Is that Mrs. Galey's husband with her?" Mrs. Sedly—"Certainly not. Can't you see that man is trying to keep step with her?"—Town Topics.

Tenant—"You call your flats the Klondike because they are so cold in winter and hot in summer, I suppose. Ha, ha!" Landlord—"No, because there's no such money in them as people think."—Detroit Free Press.

Its Field—"I have an invention which will revolutionize the world," said the boaster. "There ought to be a good demand for something like that in Central and South America," replied the matter-of-fact man.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Modern Maid—"Am I the first girl you ever loved?" she asked him, more as a matter of habit than anything else. "I cannot tell a lie," said he. "You are not. You are simply the best of the bunch." Being a modern maid, she was content with that.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"My lady sleeps," he sang, feelingly, from the garden below. A fair head was thrust from the casement; it was Evelyn. "When, do you suppose?" she demanded, with some asperity. For it now verged upon midnight; and she had to rise at five o'clock to get breakfast for the hired men.—Detroit Journal.

MIND PICTURES BY TELEPHONE.

The Mistake One Man Made as to Another's Appearance and the Strange Result.

"Did you ever notice that when an idea becomes fixed in the mind it is very difficult to change it, especially in the case of extremely sensitive and highly nervous persons?" asked a Brooklyn expert on nerves. "Not long ago I had a visit from a man who was afraid he was losing his reason because of a very simple persistence of a certain thought or idea which he could not shake off. The history of the case is one often found in cases of hypochondria developed from using the telephone. My patient for about a year's time had occasion to telephone every day to a trade customer in New York—Manhattan if you like. The New Yorker had a peculiar high tenor squeak to his voice, and somehow my friend got to picturing him as a little chap with a thin face. This habit grew day after day until the customer took a real shape and form in the mind of my patient, all based, of course, upon his voice. As he talked over the telephone there always was mentally pictured that little chap with the thin face and squeaky voice. Well, one day my patient called at the office of his New York customer, and as he walked into the place and saw a tall, fat man weighing nearly 300 pounds he could scarcely believe his eyes. When the fat man opened his mouth and talked, my patient says, the squeaky voice with which he was familiar sounded strange and unnatural. He told the owner of the absurd voice, in view of his size, about having pictured him as a little thin person, and there was a good laugh over the odd difference of the reality."

"But the next day when my friend used the telephone and the squeaky voice came to him, he had to struggle to get away from thinking of his fat patron as being little and thin. He talked the matter over with his wife and laughed about it, but soon there came a time when he forgot all about the actual existence of his customer, and the little thin-faced chap was again talking to him over the wire. Then it was that he came to me. He feared, he said, that his mind was giving way, because of the persistence of the odd picture of the thin man. I thought the case was easily disposed of, and told my friend to go to New York every day for a week and visit his fat customer. This he did, but every time he telephoned the squeaky voice would bring up the mental picture formed before he had set eyes on its owner."

"I was in despair and my patient was growing gray from worrying when I hit upon the happy expedient of placing a photograph of the fat man on the telephone, where the eye of the patient could rest upon it as he talked. The result was the disappearance forever of the thin chap. My patient, in looking at the picture of the owner of the squeaky voice, got his mind working upon the same lines that would have been followed had he met the fat man face to face the first time he heard his voice. These cases are common every day. We form queerly opposite pictures of men and women we hear over the telephone and never see, but in the great majority of instances the impression is a momentary one, and it is seldom that the mistake is ever forced upon us in the startling way described by the patient I told of."

"The telephone, by the way, has produced very many queer cases of neurasthenia that remain unaccountable excepting on the hypothesis that the new habit brings them into existence. I have had very many patients who had to give up the use of the 'phone altogether where it had been used to a great extent before."—N. Y. Sun.

Perfectly Safe.

Judge—Weren't you afraid to strike the darky on the head?

Prisoner—No, sir, I had on brass knucks.—N. Y. Truth.

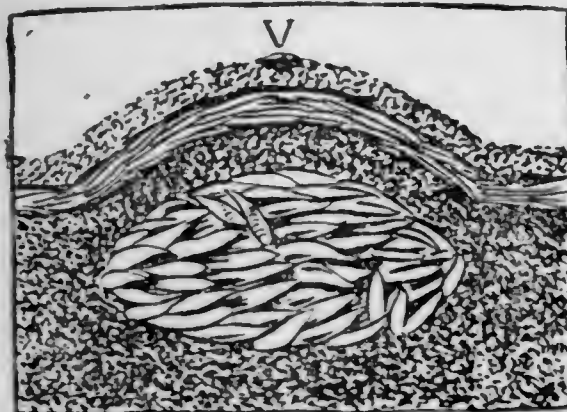
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STORAGE OF ROOTS.

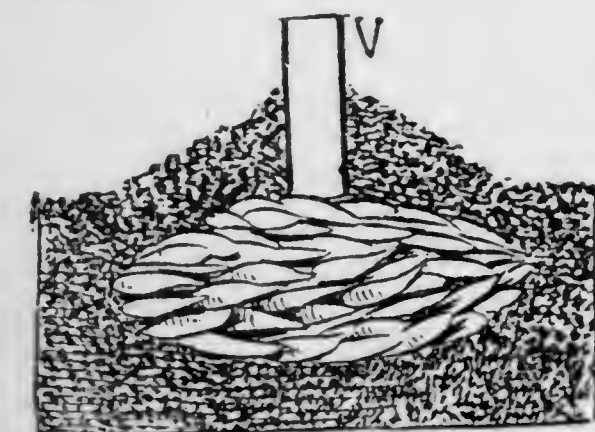
Illustrated Description of Two Methods Tried with Success in Wisconsin and Nebraska.

The time of the year is here when the farmer must prepare to store his roots for winter use. While of course a cold storage house is the desirable thing, yet to many farmers this is an impossible opportunity, for the reason that most farms are so far from a cold storage plant that it would not pay to haul the roots there. Besides, the farmer frequently wants to store roots that he intends to use



THE NEBRASKA METHOD.

himself in feeding stock or for household consumption later on. In the storage of sugar beets for factory use various ways have been tried. In our first illustration we give a method used in Nebraska for the purpose mentioned. In this case the pile of beets is about four feet wide and the pile of dirt over them is six inches in thickness. Above the first layer of earth is a layer of six inches of straw, and before cold weather comes on two inches more of dirt are put on. The hole shown at V is a ventilating hole one foot in diameter. This kind of a pit is reported to do very well in Ne-



A WISCONSIN WAY.

braska. Whether it will be found equally serviceable in some other parts of the country can only be told by experience. In our second illustration is shown the method as followed in some parts of Wisconsin. Notice is taken of the fact that greater cold and more adverse conditions must be faced. The cut shows a cross section only as the beets are really placed in a deep and wide furrow and may be any number of feet in length. The pile here shown is about six feet wide and three feet high. On top of it is 18 inches of earth with ventilating tile every six feet. This tile is left open while the roots are sweating, but can be closed after that process is completed.—Farmers' Review.

PITTING POTATOES.

After All Has Been Done or Said, This Is the Safest Way of Keeping the Tubers.

Potatoes keep better in a pit than anywhere else, but they must be well protected to prevent zero weather from catching them. They should never be covered deeply enough to allow them to become at all heated or they will start to grow. The first covering should be not more than six inches deep and this should not be increased until the ground has frozen enough to bear up a man. Then put on a covering of straw, over the soil already on, and put on more soil, patting it down to make it shed rain. Leave the pit until actual winter has come and the ground is well frozen and then over all put a foot of fresh manure from the stables. Don't be afraid of driving the frost in, for this will not happen. Keep the manure on until the potatoes are needed in the spring, for the covered pit will not thaw out nor will the manure allow it to freeze any more, and the potatoes will not sprout until time for planting in the spring if left in the pit.

Potatoes that are to be used to seed should be placed in a pit by themselves so as to leave them undisturbed until sent out to plant.—Farmers' Voice.

Study the Egg Question.
A poultry breeder says a bushel of corn will produce six pounds of pork worth 25 cents, while this bushel would keep a hen a year, says an exchange. She would lay at least 12 dozen eggs, which, averaging ten cents a dozen, would equal \$1.20, and she would rear a brood of chickens worth twice as much more, making a total of nearly five dollars. Experiments made at the Utah agricultural station seem to prove the correctness of the statement made above. Another paper says: "Forty dozen eggs will bring more than a load of hay, which requires a great deal of labor to produce and a good-sized patch of ground to grow, besides lots of sweat." Study the egg question.

Wide Tires for Farm Work.
The wide tires seem to be gradually displacing the narrow, especially for farm work. They should take the place of the narrow tire on the highways, as the roads can be kept in condition with much less expense where heavy loads are drawn upon broad tires than when narrow tires are used. It is not only for the sake of the highway, but there is a saving in draft upon almost all kinds of road. For work upon the farm there is no exception.—Farmers' Review.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

True Secret of Success with Animals Lies in the Farmer's Ingenuity and Ability.

Successful dairy feeding does not depend wholly upon the kind of food used or the relative amounts of each kind fed, but it depends largely upon how it is fed and when it is fed.

The successful feeder will study the wants of his cows just as much as the successful caterer studies the tastes of his customers. He will try to give them their food in as palatable a condition as possible, though not necessarily in what may be termed a fancy style, which would be impractical. He will also see to the comfort of his animals. This point we consider as being directly in connection with feeding, for a cow which is uncomfortable must necessarily use more of her feed for bodily repair than she otherwise would. No dairyman would ever think of using a milk bucket which leaked, yet there are many dairymen who, during a single winter, lose milk by the pound through the cracks of their stable. Such conditions must necessarily increase the expenses and hence lower the profit. It is a point which we consider most directly connected with the subject of practical and scientific dairy feeding.

Regularity in feeding is another important factor. If cattle are fed at certain times of the day, and only at those times as far as practical, they will learn to expect it then and only then. This will remove the uneasiness often exhibited when persons enter the stable or are working about them at other times. It is also a saving on their digestive organs.

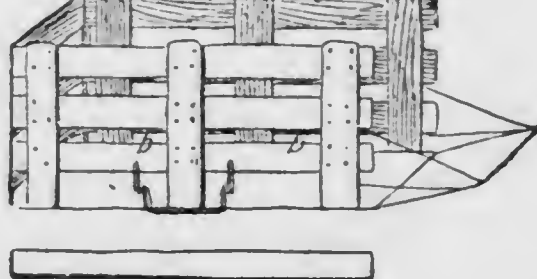
No permanent rule can be laid down by which to feed dairy cattle. No one feed, no one way of feeding, or no one amount of feed will suit all conditions or all animals. The true secret of success in the business lies in the ability and ingenuity of the dairyman himself. He must be capable of deciding what feeds he can use and how he can use them to produce the greatest amount of his particular product—milk, etc.—of best quality and with least expense. Unless he is in the business for fun, his profits will be his success, and so he must work for that end.—Barnum's Midland Farmer.

MARKETING LIVE STOCK.

A Combination Device Which Can Be Used Nearly Every Day on the Farm.

Here is the handiest combination I ever saw. It can be used nearly every day on the farm. The cut shows it ready for hauling hogs, sheep, calves, etc. Two minutes' work will make a tight box of it. By putting the strips (a) into the cracks (b) it is ready for hauling corn, wood, etc., and by taking one side of the rack and front end gate off and putting strips (a) in place you have it ready for husking corn. I think it is ahead of rigging up a lot of old sideboards every time you haul hogs. And if you have just a hog rack alone, and your box is on the wagon, you have to change if you want to haul corn, oats, etc.; the next day you must change again.

The rack is made of six-inch fencing. The cracks (b) are 3 1/2 inches



COMBINATION CRATE.

wide, the strip (a) is three inches wide (a fence board ripped). The rack part is 19 inches high. The upright pieces are fencing boards, and are two in a place and should go nearly to the bottom to stiffen the box. They are bolted together, while the cleats for the end gates are nailed on. I made the scoop end gate, which is much handier than end gates and rods. I take it off when I load hogs.—J. T. Hubbard, in Farm and Home.

STORING ICE OUTDOORS.

Account of a Method Successfully Employed for Several Years by an Eastern Farmer.

Some years ago it occurred to me to stack a little ice outdoors to save the trouble of taking it from the icehouse, writes a correspondent of the Connecticut Farmer. The stack was made in the north side of a building. In the expectation that warm weather would quickly melt it, but little was put up. It kept surprisingly, and thereafter large quantities were stacked yearly, until for several years past the outdoor stack has furnished ice for creamery and household use: it about September 1. There being a scarcity of ice this year, I had to use an inferior quality, four or five inches thick. The stack was about thirty feet square and four feet high. It has furnished ice to cool about 300 quarts of milk per day in a creamery, besides refrigerator in house. My method is to spread a few inches of shavings on the ground for the ice to rest on, stack the ice and cover with shavings to a depth of about a foot. I have found a low stack best, as there seems to be comparatively little melted from top to bottom; but if an opening through the side covering lets the air in it will cut away very fast, and the higher the stack is the more difficulty in keeping the sides covered. I have used the same shavings year after year. I doubt whether it is important to have the stack in the shade; the shavings getting moisture from rain and from the ice, evaporation keeps down the temperature.

Do not expect to sell butter at extra prices to private customers unless it is of extra quality and finest flavor.

THE SOUTHERN WOMAN.

Through Many Tribulations She Has Emerged Into Nobler Life.

After the lapse of a quarter of a century, that gracious growth has reached an appreciable size and beauty; through the fearful ordeal of suffering unknown to the casual observer or reader, the southern woman has emerged into the nobler conditions of her present existence. The softness and ease of her former life, its assured protection and the tender deference that surrounded it, were perhaps a trifle enervating to character; the affections flourished at the expense of intellect; the delight of "being" was more present than the necessity of "doing;" the whole nature ran to vine, secure of always finding a strong support upon which to cling and beautify.

But with home and friends and wealth swept away by one tremendous cataclysm, the lovely, clinging creature was left either to trail helplessly upon the ground and perish there, or to develop new fiber, new roots, new powers of self-support; and the heroic treatment has borne its fruit, the terrible struggle has given birth to the child of promise; perhaps it is but a survival of the fittest; perhaps more have perished in the ordeal than we care to count; but it is past, and we look about us with pride at some of its obvious results. The fittest are indeed "very fit," as the Englishman has it.

Some of the most prominent women in literature—novelists, poets, journalists of every grade—as well as in the arts and on the stage, are southern women; many of the accountants, amanuenses and other assistants in offices and counting-rooms are southerners. Many of the women who enter into commerce, or who make homes for those happy inmates who find a place beneath their roofs and at their genial boards are southerners. You find them, in fact, wherever you find women at work not too heavy for delicately framed and tenderly bred women. They cannot become scrubbers or daughters of the plow, although I have known some who understood the finer parts of laundry work, such as the getting up of laces and lawns. Yes, and did it beautifully, too—as well or better than their slaves used to do it for them. But these were exceptions to the rule, for in a general way the southern woman cannot use her hands to any great effect, except in holding a pen or pencil, or a needle, or using her voice on the operatic or dramatic stage, and her taste and refinement are among the best items of her stock in trade. It is the old story of the Arab steed of pure blood but light frame who outstayed the big-boned Norman war horse, the scimitar which cleaves its way where the battle ax fails—the perfumed oil which gently creeps through while vinegar and caustic do not penetrate.—Mrs. Frank Leslie, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

MIGRATORY CLAMS.

Some Seen in Maine Move in a Mysterious Way and Leave Furrows Behind Them.

"It had always been my belief that the clam, like the oyster, was a home stayer, growing contentedly to maturity in the place where he was born, and never moving from the spot of his own accord," said a New York man, fond of sports with rod and gun, "but this belief was changed during my last summer's vacation in Maine. I spent several days at Sebect lake, usually starting on my day's fishing excursions from Greeley's Landing, on the south shore. Here for a long distance out the water is shallow, with a sandy bottom. All over this bottom extending out to where it was too deep to be seen were queer little furrows, such as a man might make in sand with the tip of a walking stick. I knew that they could not have been by eels, which would have left sinuous tracks, while these were straight, and I was puzzled to explain them. At last I asked my boatman, a country boy, bred on the shores of the lake, what caused these furrows.

"Clams," he answered, briefly, with a slight tone of wonder in his voice at my ignorance.

"Clams!" I repeated. "You don't mean to tell me that clams travel about without legs or fins?"

"They do, all the same, and I'll show you," he said, and backed water with his oars, stopping his boat. "There's one new right under you."

"I looked down into the water, and there, at the very end of a furrow, was a clam resting upright on one end, head down, as I discovered by dipping him up with my landing net. By looking carefully we discovered other clams. If they were moving, it was too slowly for me to detect their progress, but in every case the clam was at the end of a furrow, which he plainly had made, standing on end, head down.

"They allus travel on their heads," the boy said. "They can work along to'able fast when they've a mind to. I've known one to go the length of this boat in a day."

"What's their idea in all this balancing about on their heads?" I asked. "Where are they going, anyway?"

"Dunno. But I guess they're browsin' round for somethin' to eat," the boy answered, and so far as I have an opinion in the matter I think he guessed right."—N. Y. Sun.

Nothing Funny About Them.

Giles—I suppose you get paid for writing those magazine jokes.
Smiles—Sure. You didn't imagine I wrote them for fun, did you?
"Oh, no; anyone could tell that by reading them."—Chicago Evening News.

Not for the Dog.

"So they gave you food that you would not give to your dog, did they?" asked a sympathetic listener.
"Yes," said the soldier. "I was too hungry."—Indianapolis Journal.

SCIENTIFIC CONSCIENCE.

An Interesting Tale of Two Geologists and an Exceedingly Beautiful Fossil.

Happening to know two men who were deeply interested in geology and who did not know each other a Detroit man brought the two scientists together recently at the house of one of them and then left them to enjoy the occasion. A day or two later he met the host in the case and heard this strange story from him:

"Well, Mr. Cooper, that was a fine man you brought out to see me the other night—a fine man. Why, he's as crazy about geology as I am, if not a trifle crazier. We sat up together until after midnight, looking over my specimens and talking about them, and I'm going down to see his cases. He tells me he has almost bankrupted himself indulging his taste for rare and beautiful fossils. A funny thing happened the other night, too; he's a great one—that man! On my library table I had one remarkably beautiful fossil—too choice to be hidden away in a case and yet too valuable to be left lying around. I needn't tell you what it was, for you don't know one from another. Your friend does, however, and he returned again and again to admire this particular specimen. Of course, I enjoyed his enthusiastic appreciation of it, and when he was about to go I said: 'Mr. Badger, you admired this fossil so much I'm going to give myself the pleasure of parting with it to you. Please add it to your collection.' So saying, I extended my hand for the fossil, and behold it wasn't there. On the table and under the table I looked, behind the lamp, and under papers—no fossil—a mysterious disappearance. I felt nonplussed and looked at my guest. He looked sheepish, fumbled in the inside of his saccoco coat and said: 'Well, I'm glad you are going to give me that fossil. I already had it in my pocket.'"

"As I had often done the same trick myself I couldn't utter a word of protest.
"Well, well," I said, "take it along and heartily welcome."
"I've annexed fossils myself. Art has no conscience."—Detroit Free Press.

One Objection.

"Would that I had a hundred lives to give for your sake," he exclaimed.
"Don't you think," she asked, coldly, "that that would be rather excessive for the foolkiller?" He left without even stopping to brush the dust from the knees of his trousers.—Chicago Post.

Life is what we make it, but there are people who do not even make their own living.—Ram's Horn.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

A peculiarity of the sea of life is that gold buoys a person up in it.—Detroit Journal.

Burning, itching frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

It is harder to do wrong than right, if we but knew it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common, \$3.00 @ 3.75
Select butchers, 3.90 @ 4.35
CALVES—Fair to good light, 5.50 @ 6.00
HOGS—Common, 3.00 @ 3.20
Mixed packers, 3.30 @ 3.50
Light shippers, 3.15 @ 3.25
SHEEP—Choice, 4.25 @ 4.50
LAMBS— 4.75 @ 5.15
FLOUR—Wheat family, 2.45 @ 2.70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 65 @ 69
No. 3 red, 63 @ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Oats—No. 2, 27 @ 28
HAY—Prime to choice, 8.00 @ 8.25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, 10 @ 10 1/2
BUTTER—Choice dairy, 12 1/2 @ 14
Prime to choice creamery, 13 @ 14
EGGS—First quality, 23 @ 24
POTATOES—Per bbl., 1.25 @ 1.40

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent, 3.40 @ 3.50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67 1/2 @ 67 3/4
No. 3 Chicago spring, 61 @ 61 1/2
Corn—No. 2, 30 1/2 @ 31
OATS—No. 2, 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2
PORK—Mess, 8.00 @ 8.10
LARD—Steam, 5 1/2 @ 5 15

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent, 3.65 @ 3.90
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 67 1/2 @ 75 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed, 46 1/2 @ 49 1/2
RYE, 30 1/2 @ 31
OATS—Mixed, 30 1/2 @ 31
PORK—New Mess, 9 7/8 @ 10.00
LARD—Western, 5 @ 5.40

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family, 5.60 @ 6.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1/2 @ 72 1/2
Southern Wheat, 67 @ 71 1/2
Corn—Mixed, 29 @ 29 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white, 33 @ 33 1/2
Rye—No. 2 Western, 35 @ 35 1/2
OATS—First quality, 30 @ 31
HOGS—Western, 3.90 @ 4.00

INDIANAPOLIS.

FLOUR—Winter patent, 3.75 @ 4.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67 @ 67 1/2
Corn—Mixed, 35 @ 35 1/2
Oats—Mixed, 29 1/2 @ 29 3/4
PORK—Mess, 8.90 @ 9.00
LARD—Steam, 5 @ 5.50

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent, 3.75 @ 4.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67 @ 67 1/2
Corn—Mixed, 35 @ 35 1/2
Oats—Mixed, 29 1/2 @ 29 3/4
PORK—Mess, 8.90 @ 9.00
LARD—Steam, 5 @ 5.50

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, indigestion, dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation. The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousands of orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50¢ per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

A Race Against Fire.

After a ten days' fight to avoid death, the crew of a steamer from Spain recently arrived in Baltimore. In mid ocean it was discovered that flames were raging in the vessel's hold. For ten long days the crew bravely fought the flames. If men would fight as persistently against disorders of the stomach and digestive organs, there would be fewer premature deaths. The best weapon for such a fight is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the greatest of tonics, and the best of remedies for kidney, liver, bladder and blood disorders.

Chance to Get Even.

A Kentucky man recently married the granddaughter of a woman who once refused him.
"Gracious; what a vengeance he will be able to wreak."
"I don't see where the vengeance is to come in."
"Why, he will be able to address the woman who had once refused him as 'grandmother.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Usual Way.

"Time is precious," remarked the minister.
"It is, indeed," replied the man of business, "and I've wasted lots of it."
"By indulging in foolish pleasures, I suppose," said the good man.
"No, not exactly," replied the other; "I lost it by being punctual in keeping my appointments with others."—Chicago Evening News.

For California Tourists.

The Burlington Route has Weekly Tourist Sleeper Excursions, personally conducted (by a Burlington Route Agent) every Wednesday from St. Louis and Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The route is via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City, with 98 per cent. sunshine throughout the year. Ask Ticket Agent or write for descriptive folder to L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

More Than His Match.

Algernon—In what month were you—aw-bawn?
Miss Keene—No matter. The appropriate stone is the diamond.—Jeweler's Weekly.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

We somehow hate little sinners more than we do big ones. A man with enough moral strength to be nearly right, should be altogether so.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

If a woman has a dollar every man thinks he is entitled to a share of it, and a lawyer will take it all.—Judge.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

Most barbers have to "rake and scrap" to get along.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

Where a woman coaxes a man threatens.—Chicago Daily News.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPANY, Manufacturer.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

It is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draw out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small size, 10c. Box free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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A Christmas CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY! Do you want to earn something for Christmas? We can put you in the way of making \$7.50, without interfering with regular occupation. Even children can earn \$5 between school hours. Something entirely new and original. No canvassing, and no capital required. A \$5 outfit will be sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp. Postoffice box 2497, NEW YORK, N.Y.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draw out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small size, 10c. Box free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A. N. K.-E 1738

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IMPERFECT IN ORIGINAL

Cor. 7th & Main.

The New Louisville Store

Cor. 7th & Main.

As the Holidays are Now Approaching

We will endeavor to give you prices that have never been given before in this vicinity. We must reduce our stock before the first of the year and in order to do so we have given you some prices below that will interest you, and all other goods that are not mentioned we will give the same liberal discount, as though they were advertised.

7½ cents per yard.
Wrapper Flannels, latest Fall Styles, worth 10 cents.

15 cents per yard.
Wool Flannels, white, red and gray, worth 25 cents.

15 cents each.
Ladies' Ecu, or White Vests and Pants, worth 25 cents.

25 cents each.
Ladies' Ecu and white-satin band, fleeced vests and pants, worth 39 cents.

3 for 10 cents.
Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton.

\$1.48 per pair.
Men's double-half tapped, soled calf boots, worth \$2.00.

\$1.50 each.
Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes, double texture with cape, worth \$2.50.

25 cents each.
For Shirts and Drawers in White Merino, well worth 40 cts.

25 cents per pair.
Men's all-wool extra-heavy sox, worth 35 cents.

50 cents
For a good-sized Calico Comfort, worth 75 cents.

15 cents
Per pair for heavy duck shucking mittens, worth 25 cents.

45 cents per pair
For the best oil-tanned calf shucking gloves, worth 75 cents.

\$3.48 each
For an extra-heavy Chinchilla Overcoat, well made, worth \$5.00.

\$6.75 each
For the best quality of Beaver and Kersey Overcoats, all colors, every one worth \$10.00.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets
In abundant lots, capes all of this season's styles at low figures. Cloaks that were carried over at 50 cents on the \$1. Call and examine these offers.

98 cents per pair
For Ladies' calf skin shoes in button, worth \$1.25.

\$2.00 per pair
For the best calf skin and grain leather high topped shoes in the city.

Your choice of any Calico in the house at 3 1-2 cents per yard—a limit of 20 yds. to the customer—none sold to merchants.

In every department you will find each article reduced to a closing out price which will only prevail during this sale. Call and see for yourself if you are in need of a bill. We will save you money.

THE NEW LOUISVILLE STORE,

Louis Saloshin Building

MORRIS KOHLMAN, Manager.

DRS. K. & K.
The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE
Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET
Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Memory, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicose, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists who have a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED
We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOSE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES, CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KEGAN
122 W. FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

NOTICE.—Parties wanting photos for Christmas presents should place orders now in order to get them in time. Call and see samples of the latest—the "Porcelain" and "Ivorytype" pictures—made in both large and small sizes, the prettiest, finest and most durable picture made.
(tf) L. GRINNAN.

[Advertisement]
ARE YOU A DEMOCRAT?

An old adage reads: "There is a place for everything," and for everything to be in its place, the LOUISVILLE DISPATCH should find a place in the home of every DEMOCRAT in the SUNNY SOUTH. The Dispatch is the people's paper, owned by the people, and is always ready to fight for the cause of the people. IT STANDS SQUARELY ON THE CHICAGO PLATFORM, without the aid or consent of the Gold Bug Monopolies, and a fair comparison of its news service (now being furnished over leased wires by the New York Sun, the Chicago Inter Ocean and the Northern Press Association) with that of any other paper, will fully verify its motto: "If you see it in the Dispatch it's so, and if it's so it is always in the Dispatch."

The Dispatch also has a staff of over 300 active correspondents in the South, and will POSITIVELY GUARANTEE MORE THAN DOUBLE THE SOUTHERN NEWS of any other Louisville paper. Get the Dispatch; it gives the news and tells the truth about it.

Daily, 8 pages; Sunday, 24 pages; Weekly, 8 pages. We club with the Weekly Dispatch at the remarkably low price of \$2.25.

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The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduate. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only, GENERAL WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky. Note—Kentucky University resources, \$200,000, and had nearly 1000 students in attendance last year.

Important Change on The Frankfort & Cincinnati—Two New Trains.

No. 2 train will leave at 9:30 a. m., and arrive at Frankfort at 11:20 a. m.
No. 8 leaves at 4:30 p. m., and arrives at Frankfort at 8:10 p. m.
No. 1 leaving Frankfort at 7 a. m., arrives at 8:40.
No. 5 leaves Frankfort at 1:15 p. m. and arrives at 4 p. m.

Money To Loan!
TERMS—5 and 5½ per cent. on real estate mortgage.
ROGERS & MOORE, PARIS, KY.
(16sep-6mo)

H. A. SMITH, DENTIST.
Office over G. S. Varden & Co.
Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.

[Advertisement]
GREENBACKS or Government Money.

At close of our Civil War in 1865, there appeared in the London Times the following:
"If that mischievous financial policy which had its origin in the North American Republic during the late Civil War in that country, should become indurated down to a fixture, then that government will furnish its money without cost. It will have all the money that is necessary to carry on its trade and commerce. It will become prosperous beyond precedent in the history of civilized nations of the world. The brain and wealth of all countries will go to North America. THAT GOVERNMENT MUST BE DESTROYED OR IT WILL DESTROY EVERY MONARCHY ON THIS GLOBE."

The famous Hazzard circular, to capitalists in New York, and the Buell Bank circular to United States Bankers, both emanating from London, and the fabulous corruption fund raised in England and Germany, estimated at \$1,500,000, were the agents that secured the closing of our mints against silver.

The "walk into my parlor" policy of England, during and since the Spanish War, is the latest evidence of English Diplomacy in shaping the destiny of the United States Government.

Notwithstanding the famine price of wheat, the Spanish War, and fabulous expenditures of money by our government during the past year, gold has increased in value eleven per cent. and all other values decreased in the same proportion.

For a thorough understanding of the money question, or silver issue, the Cincinnati Enquirer has uniformly given evidence of its ability to teach, explain and produce all facts and truth. It is a paper that ought and can be read by all classes with pleasure and profit.

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Everything for Orchard, Lawn and Garden, Fruit and Ornamental trees, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Small Fruits, Rhubarb, Asparagus and all stock grown in Nurseries.

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L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:
From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.
From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:33 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.
From Richmond—5:55 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 3:28 p. m.
From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 3:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:
To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.
To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.
F. B. CARR, Agent.

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I DESIRE to sell my house and lot, with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky. I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars, address, or call on BENJ. F. SHARON, Jacksonville, Ky.
(18oct-tf)

Dissolution Notice.

The undersigned, composing the firm of Haggard & Reed Laundry, have this day (June 13, 1898) by mutual consent dissolved partnership, C. E. Reed, assuming all the debts and liabilities. Those owing the firm will please settle with Mr. Reed. From June 13, 1898, J. H. Haggard is not liable for debts contracted by above firm.

Signed, this 13th day of June, 1898.
C. E. REED.
(5sp-4wks) J. H. HAGGARD.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

Sale Dinners.

If you are going to have a sale and wish to set a dinner at a reasonable price, call on

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(20sept2m)

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Four Months Storage Free.
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(1jan99)

DR. R. GOLDSTEIN,
Of 544 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.,

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky., on

Friday, Dec. 16, 1898,

returning once every month. Eyes examined and glasses scientifically adjusted.
(27sep-tf)

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BEST LINE TO AND FROM
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D. B. MARTIN, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
CINCINNATI, O.

L. H. Landman, M. D.,
Of No. 503 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky.,
TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1898,
returning every second Tuesday in each month.
REFERENCE:—Every leading physician of Paris, Kentucky.